BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII.—NUMBER 259.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Dollars 1 00 Year, invariably in advance.

AGENTS.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

Agent, Scollay's Building, Court St.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. When no publishing direction, this notice marked, will be considered that the time for which they paid has not expired.

Your Subscription expires

Business Cards.

Gilman, Townsend and Company, Cabinet Makers,

Manufacture FURNITURE —AT— Morse & Co.'s Mills.

SALES ROOMS —AT— No. 9 GRANITE BLOCK.

Bangor, Oct 25 1870

JOHN FOSTER, with Julius, Jr. & Co. Ship Chandlers and Grocers, Importers and Dealers in Anchors, Chains & Cordage, 426 South Delaware Avenue, (Not 4 Side Lombard St.) PHILADELPHIA. oct26 3m THEODORE JULIUS, Jr.

To the Musical Public.

MR. EDUARDO DE ANGUERA, from the celebrated firm of Ballo, Davis & Co., Boston, would inform the Music loving citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he has come among us for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano-Fortes, and call attention to Pottle & Wheelden's, will be promptly attended to. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. aug3

H. H. MASSEY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 112 Lasalle Street, Chicago. Orders for the purchase of FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, DRESSED HOGS, and PROVISIONS, filled promptly. REFERENCES: E. Garland & Co. } Bangor. Ray P. Hubbard & Co. } Bangor. E. W. Trask & Co., Portland. 3m

Portable Steam Engines, COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of expense, are widely and favorably known, more than 700 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

DAVIS, COLBY & GAGE, Commission Merchants, FOR THE PURCHASE OF Flour, Grain and Provisions, 180 Washington St., CHICAGO. aug25 3m

JOHN F. ROBINSON, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, Lincoln, Maine. Strict attention given to the collection of demands. oct17

Home Again.

Dr. E. T. WASGATT, (Of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,) having had the rooms formerly occupied by him at 2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge, But which was burned out in the recent fire, repaired, remodeled, and fitted up in the best manner, with all the modern instruments and appliances for the performance of all kinds of operations in Dentistry, begs leave to inform his old friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he is at home again in the same old spot, where he would be happy to see them and wait upon them with anything needed in the Dentistry line. He would call special attention to his new apparatus for generating Nitrous Oxide Gas, Sprague's Patent—the only generator that makes a pure and odorless gas, and the only one of the kind ever in this city. He continues also his specialty of administering the spray, which is fast taking the place of the old method of inhalation, being entirely safe to the most delicate persons. Please give him a call at his new rooms 2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge. DR. E. T. WASGATT. Bangor, July 9, 1870

W. T. HILLIARD, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, OFFICE Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St. Bangor, Nov 22, 1866. (Times copy)

J. H. CLERGUE, 117 Exchange St., Ladies' and Gent's WIG-MAKER AND Hair Manufacturer, Where can be found a Large Assortment of latest styles Chignons, Braids, Switches, and Curls. Wigs, Half-Wigs and Front Pieces. Old Hair repaired at short notice. Also an assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods. Jan26

Stencil Cutting. SHINGLE BRANDS and STENCILS of every description cut at short notice. Brass Alphabets, Stencil Plate and Brushes, constantly on hand. Stencil Plates cut in Roman, Writing and Old English letters, with superior indelible Ink. Also Key Checks and Rings of every style. Agent for Goulding's Elastic Hand Printer the best thing out, for Printing on Envelopes, Labels, and Wrapping Paper. WM. H. EARLE, No. 2 Harlow's Block, (Up Stairs.) Mar. 12 East End Kenduskeag Bridge

FILES——FILES. NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand 1000 DOZEN FILES, And am finishing off 100 Dozen per week, which I am selling at The Lowest Prices, and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them. OLD FILES SECOND cut as usual. JOB COLLETT, Exchange Street.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Commerce Revolutionized.

GRAND TRIUMPH OF AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Blockaders Defied.

Having established a line of Balloon Ships between Bangor and all the principal cities of the east, we shall after this date import our own goods. We have just received by the GRAND ROYAL BALOON ARGUS. 10,000 yards Splendid Black Silks. 10,000 yards Best Lyons Poplins. 10,000 yards Superb Mohair Brilliants. 10,000 yards Beautiful Plaids. 10,000 yards Brilliant Silk Embd Velveteen. 10,000 yards Best Lyons Velvet. 10,000 Elegant Cashmere Shawls. 10,000 yards Soft Lustrous Sateens. 100,000 yards Most Attractive New Style Fabrics for Ladies' Suits.

The above are good high sounding figures, and are respectfully submitted with the qualification, "more or less." Come and see us, we are sure to suit you both in style and price. Remember the place, Remember the name and number. 17 Main Street. J. T. RINES & CO. Bangor, Oct 22, 1870

THE VERY LATEST. BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS. THE BANGOR BAZAAR is the place to buy Fancy Goods, Small Wares and Toys. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP. HOSIERY, HOSIERY, HOSIERY. All Wool, Flecced lined, Merino, and Cotton, Children's Hose, all styles and prices. Ladies' Plain Woolen Hose, only 25 cents. Ladies' Ribbed Woolen Hose, only 20 cents. Ladies Merino Hose, only 12½ cents. Ladies' Corsets, only 75 cents. Yarns, only five cents a skein. Nets for the Hair, Velvet Ribbons, Collars and Cuffs, Buttons and Braids, Watches, Fancy Soaps, Beads, Chains, Jet Jewelry, Crosses, &c., &c., all fresh and new, and going cheap, cheap, cheap. HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS, all price and styles. Boys Belts, Handkerchiefs, Hamburgs, Stamped Yokes, Worsted, and Worsted Goods, Children's Caps, Hoods, and Sacks, Tidies, Cloth and Plush lined Gloves, KID GLOVES, KID GLOVES, White, Black, and Colored. Perfumes, Combs, Brushes, Hair Dressings, &c., &c. TOYS, TOYS, TOYS. The largest assortment in the city. Remember the place, and come and see for yourselves. Bangor Bazaar, No. 1 Union Block, Main Street. H. W. DURGIN. Bangor, Oct 12, 1870. 3taw

Something Nice. The largest variety of LADIES' and MISSES' WALKING BOOTS, in nice qualities and styles, in the city. (Also a new invoice of Burt work.) at HERSEY & CO.'S RETAIL STORE, On the Square. oct12

Millinery. J. P. GREELEY, 48 Main Street, Would call attention to his FALL AND WINTER STYLES TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS, FELT, VELVET, SATIN & STRAW HATS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, MILLINERY MATERIALS of every description. NOTICE. MRS. SMALL has charge of the Millinery Department. All orders will receive her special attention. Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870.

MEN'S AND BOYS' FLYMOUTH BUCK GLOVES. Men's Reindeer, Fur-Lined Gloves, Woolen Gloves and Mittens. Ladies Lined and Fur Trimmed Gloves and Mittens, at Bishop & Bourne's, No. 8 Main Street. oct22

Old Store OUT NEW GOODS! The Subscriber still continues at the OLD STORE, West End Kenduskeag Bridge, No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, (Nearly opposite the Whig and Courier Office,) where he has an entirely new and well selected stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, Hats, Caps, Travelling Bags, Trunks, Lap Robes, Buffalo and Wolf Robes, Horse Blankets, Umbrellas, Canes, Gloves and Mittens, Cardigan Jackets in great variety, Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Scarfs, and everything usually found in a first class BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE. We still keep THE OLD CORNER STORE, where the business was established in 1834, and the Store adjoining, which will be found FULL AS EVER with a fine assortment of goods we have usually kept. Having most of our goods manufactured expressly for us, and with every facility for buying for the best advantage, for CASH DOWN, not cash in sixty days, we are enabled to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers not excelled by any House East of Boston. And to wholesale cash buyers, we would ask them to give us a call and we will convince them that we can do better by them than any House in the City. Customers may always be sure of finding the BEST ASSORTMET and the LATEST STYLE of goods in our line. NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY EVERY BOAT. Next week we shall receive and open the LARGEST AND BEST STOCK of Ladies' and Misses' FURS, Ever Opened in Bangor, CONSISTING OF Sable, Pitch, Ermine, Astrachan, Squirrel, and all the fashionable styles. Travellers on the European and Picataquis Railroads will find our new store very convenient to step in on the way to and from the cars. Give us a call. E. P. WOOD. Bangor, Oct. 24, 1870.

COPYING. A COMPETENT COPYIST would like work. Address Box 951. oct26 1w*

MOSES, WELD'S CELEBRATED AXES! FOR SALE BY BUTLER & HAYNES, Sole Agents, No. 25 West Market Square. oct27 4w

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FLEECE LINED & MERINO HOSE, FOR LADIES & MISSES, At Prices 25 to 87½ cts. per pair. Also, a full line of Misses' and Children's Striped Woolen Hose AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT THE BOSTON BUTTON STORE, 28 Central Street. Bangor Oct 24, 1870 2w

SHELLS of the OCEAN. OYSTERS. Oysters, Oysters. Those Choice Virginia SOLID OYSTERS (Shine to arrive daily by Rail, and selling rapidly, At Low's Market. oct27

SHINGLES. We keep constantly on hand, and fit to Collars Free of Charge, Shingles for the following Shingle Machines, viz: MUZZY. HINCKLEY & EGERY or BLAIR'S. DRAKE or GARDINER. CLOSE. COX & PORTER. We not only warrant the Shingles to be true and free from flaws, but also to be of a quality of Shingle Sawyers will find it for their interest to purchase of us before calling the whole. Gibson, Kimball & Sanford. No. 84 Exchange St.

THE Earthquake Has upset, and on FANCY GOODS, And they are now going off with a fresh, AT THE BOSTON BUTTON STORE. oct21 2w

THE BEST GOODS For the Least Money. For bargains in Men's, Boys' and Youths' THICK BOOTS. Also, Ladies' Misses' and Children's FOXED and PLAIN BUTTON & LACE BOOTS. Call at HILLS & BAKER'S, West End Kenduskeag Bridge. oct18

November Magazines. At HIGHT'S. Oct29

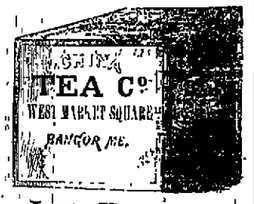
Cheese, Cheese. FACTORIES AND DAIRIES. For Sale Low to the Trade by the Single Cheese or by the Dairy. Bragg & Wescott, No. 2 Broad St., BANGOR. July 12, 1870

HEAPS OF GOODS AT THE Boston Button Store, 28 Central Street. Bangor, Oct. 24, 1870 2w

Special Notice. THE subscriber, of the late firm of F. & S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE—Brick, Wood or Stand Buildings, raised or moved to order. Residence, 52 Centre Street. Box 586. Bangor, April 1, 1869. S. S. LOW.

A Fine Assortment of Stereoscopic Views, At HIGHT'S Bookstore. July28

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS. In order to enlarge our business, we have taken the New and Convenient Store, No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, (Nearly opposite the Whig and Courier Office,) where we have an entirely new and well selected stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, Hats, Caps, Travelling Bags, Trunks, Lap Robes, Buffalo and Wolf Robes, Horse Blankets, Umbrellas, Canes, Gloves and Mittens, Cardigan Jackets in great variety, Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Scarfs, and everything usually found in a first class BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE. We still keep THE OLD CORNER STORE, where the business was established in 1834, and the Store adjoining, which will be found FULL AS EVER with a fine assortment of goods we have usually kept. Having most of our goods manufactured expressly for us, and with every facility for buying to the best advantage, for CASH DOWN, not cash in sixty days, we are enabled to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers not excelled by any House East of Boston. And to wholesale cash buyers, we would ask them to give us a call and we will convince them that we can do better by them than any House in the City. Customers may always be sure of finding the BEST ASSORTMET and the LATEST STYLE of goods in our line. NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY EVERY BOAT. Next week we shall receive and open the LARGEST AND BEST STOCK of Ladies' and Misses' FURS, Ever Opened in Bangor, CONSISTING OF Sable, Pitch, Ermine, Astrachan, Squirrel, and all the fashionable styles. Travellers on the European and Picataquis Railroads will find our new store very convenient to step in on the way to and from the cars. Give us a call. E. P. WOOD. E. P. WOOD. Bangor, Oct. 24, 1870.



Just Received, A LOT OF EXTRA CHOICE JAPAN, OOLONG, GREEN, AND ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS that we are selling VERY LOW. Persons wishing for an extra fine Tea would do well to give us a trial. CHINA TEA STORES, BANGOR. oct13 4w*

NEW Meat Market.

Watchman, what of the Night? Behold, the darkness, and now is the time you should buy Meat, Poultry, Vegetables, And everything in the Market line. Fresh, nice, and cheap! The subscribers have opened a NEW MARKET —AT— No. 1 Corner Harlow Block, (Formerly BARTLETT'S BOOKSTORE.) where they will be happy to see all wishing for anything in their line. ☞ Goods delivered in any part of the city. A. H. C. RICE, M. T. LEATHERS. Bangor, Oct. 20, 1870.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE COLIBRI, A Great Soul in a Small Body. PATENT & WHEELBONES. Which the HOWAR movements. The public are cordially invited to call and examine these wonderful instruments, the first ever brought to this city. Bangor, Oct. 24, 1870 2w

Union Insurance Company, Dividend Notice. A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent on the Capital Stock has been declared, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after this date. R. E. FULLER, Secretary. Bangor, August 24, 1870.

Lace Department. Stern & Atkins, 56 Main Street, Have just received a splendid line of REAL and IMITATION LACES, in Valenciennes, Thread, Guipure, Duchesse, and Smyrna. Also some exquisite patterns in HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES. All the new shapes, in lace and linen Collars and Cuffs, Chemisettes, stitched Yokes, &c. HANDKERCHIEFS in linen, lawn, hemmed, tucked, embroidered, and bordered. INFANTS' WAISTS at all prices, and TIDIES in lace and crochet.

Hosiery Department. Stern & Atkins, 56 Main Street, are now opening a superior stock of French, English and German HOSIERY. In flecced lined, merino, all wool and cotton, in all sizes. Also UNDER GARMENTS in Merino of best English manufacture, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Hand and machine knit SHIRTS FOR INFANTS, HOSE SUPPORTERS in all sizes.

LADIES' Furnishing Department. Stern & Atkins, 56 Main Street, This department embraces everything a Lady's wardrobe requires, and it would be utterly impossible to enumerate the variety thereof. Our new stock of KID GLOVES contains a full assortment of Fall and Winter shades in our "Caroline," "Princesse," and "Angelo" Seamless Kids. Of the latter kind we have an exceedingly pretty double button long wristed glove. In Driving, and Fall and Winter Gloves, we keep a nice stock as ever. CORSETS. French as well as German we have always on hand, all numbers in white and colored. HAIR NETS, in Mohair and silk, as also Hair forms and Ossilons.

Worsted Department. Stern & Atkins, 56 Main Street, We direct our utmost attention to this department, and it may well be said that we keep the finest line and stock of BERGMANN'S BERLIN ZEPHYRS in the State. Our new embroidery, SLIPPERS & CUSHIONS are universally admired, and well worth an examination. We have also on hand Saxony Scotland, Tinsel, Merino and Cotton Yarns, Felling on Floss Silk, Cotton, Silk, Javes and Fantasia Canvas, Embroidery Floss, Paper Patterns, Crochet, Knitting Afghan Needles, etc., etc.

Trimming Department. Stern & Atkins, 56 Main Street, As heretofore, we shall continue to keep in stock all the novelties fashion affords. We would only mention DRESS & CLOAK TRIMMINGS, such as Fringes, Gimps, Laces, fine Silk Loops, black and colored VELVET RIBBONS, and a fine assortment of BUTTONS in Velvet, fine Crochet, Jet, etc. Also CAMEL'S HAIR Fringes and Tassels, which are so very popular.

Fancy Goods Department. Stern & Atkins, 56 Main Street, Our establishment being a real Small Ware and Fancy Goods store, we of course make it a point to keep this department constantly and fully supplied. There are thousands of little things belonging to this department, all of which we inquire you will find at our Store. Just now some New Belts, Portemonnaies, Rubber Bibs and Diapers, Silk Scarfs, and Sashes, Infant's crocheted Shoes and Sashes, Children's embroidered Jackets, attract a great deal of attention. Bangor, Sept. 29, 1870.

DYE WOODS, &c. 50 BBLS CAMPEACHY, LOGWOOD AND BRAZILETTO, FUSTIC, CANWOOD, MADDER, &c. ALSO 1 Case best Madras Indigo. 1 Cerron Honduras Cochineal. A full stock of all goods in this line can be had here at Boston Prices. E. W. BRADBURY. 5 CASKS COUNTRY POTASH, by E. W. BRADBURY. 1 GROSS HELMBOLD'S BUCHU, just in at BRADBURY'S. oct21

November. PUTNAM, Leslie, Godey, Nursery, Children's Hour, Peterson, and other Magazines, received at DURREN'S. Decalcomanie PICTURES, VARNISH, ROLLERS, BRUSHES, &c., at DUREN'S. oct28

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD, OF IOWA, CONNECTING ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL. Now Nearly Completed. This road is built by a Company of strong capitalists, who have pushed their work forward at a rapid rate. ONE MILLION OF THE 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Company remain, which are offered at the very low rate of 90 and Accrued Interest. Among their advantages are—1st The road is nearly finished, and the cars are expected to run across the State in 10 days. 2d. The road has been built only of the best material, the iron having been manufactured expressly for it at a much higher cost than that usually paid. 3d It runs through a most superb agricultural country. 4th It has great advantage in carrying coal North and bringing lumber South. 5th The Mortgage is but $16,000 per mile, while many other roads are bonded to double this amount. 6th The road is principally owned by bankers and other capitalists, who have invested a large sum in its construction, and who have every reason to take care of its obligations. 7th A first Mortgage for so small an amount upon a road so near completion, and in such strong hands, may well be considered a perfectly safe security. We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments, and buy really First-class Railroad Securities—such as these—than the present. With any further decline in Gold, Governments must decline also. Subscriptions will be received in Bangor by P. M. BLAKE, of whom pamphlets and full information may be had. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer, 52 Pine St. New York. After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the Sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE, AS WELL AS PROFITABLE INVESTMENT. JAY COOKE & CO., 20 Wall Street, New York. oct22 d&w3m42

LINCOLN HOUSE! LINCOLN, MAINE. H. G. COBURN, Proprietor. THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his old friends and patrons, and to the travelling public generally, that he has again become the proprietor of the above well known House, where he may be found ready to serve all who may favor him with their patronage. H. G. COBURN. Lincoln, Oct 11 1870. 4m 3m

FREE FROM U. S. TAXES. EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM IN GOLD. A Perfectly Safe Investment. 1st Mortgage Bonds OF THE ISSUE OF $1,500,000, BY THE St. Joseph and Denver City RAILROAD COMPANY, Issued in denominations of $1000 and $500, Coupon or Registered, payable in 30 years, with interest payable 10th of August and 10th February, in New York, London or Frankfort, free of tax. Secured by a mortgage only on a completed and highly prosperous road, at the rate of $13,503,70 per mile. Earnings in excess of its interest liabilities. This line being the Middle Route, is pronounced the SHORTEST and MOST NATURAL ONE FOR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAFFIC ACROSS THE CONTINENT. ST. LOUIS & FORT KEARNEY SPANNED BY A RAILWAY, AND CONNECTING WITH THE UNION PACIFIC AT FORT KEARNEY.

Capital Stock of the Company,	$10,000,000
Land Grant, pronounced Value of	8,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds,	1,500,000
	$19,500,000

The remaining portion of this Loan now for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency may be had at the Company's Agencies in New York or Boston, in New York, TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 40 Wall St., or, W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine Street. In Boston, of E. ROLLINS MORSE & BRO., No. 37 State Street. Pamphlets, Maps, and all other information can be obtained at either of the above named agencies. The attention of Capitalists and Investors is particularly invited to these Securities. We are satisfied they are all that could be desired, and unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., 40 Wall Street, New York. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Commercial Agents, 54 Pine Street, New York. June 1 w&s3m

COAL. $7,50, $8,00, $8,50, PER TON, At the Wharf. Bacon & Huckins. WHARVES: Front Street, near B. & E. R. R. Depot, Foot of Kenduskeag Bridge. Bangor, Oct. 14, 1870.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 — Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 25 lines this type,) one insertion, $1 00
For one square, two insertions, 1 75
For one square, three times in the Daily, 2 00
For one square, one week, 2 50
each week's continuance, 75
For half-square, one time, 75
For half-square, three times, 1 00
For half-square, one week, 1 25
each week's continuance, 50
For one square, in Weekly, three times, 1 00
each week's continuance, 25

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices".

☞ Advertisements continued three times a week at two-third price, once a week, one half price; one time a week one third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE SURRENDER OF METZ

The Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune gives the following account of the negotiations preceding the surrender of Metz.

At noon on the 26th Bazaine sent Prince Frederick Charles an autograph letter asking for another conference, and accordingly the Germans sent Gen Stiehle, of the staff of the 2nd army, and Count Warters Leben, chief of staff of the 1st army, to Frescati once more. The interview lasted three hours in the afternoon. It was stormy first on the part of the French Commissioners, but resulted in their conversion to the main points of the German terms. The first difficulty was concerning the officers keeping their side arms on, in which Bazaine insisted. The point was finally referred to the King, and conceded to by him in a dispatch received at three o'clock on the morning of the 27th.

By agreement, the conference was resumed the same morning, and lasted till 8 o'clock in the evening, when the capitulation was signed for the absolute rendition of Metz and all its fortifications, armaments, stores and munitions, and for the surrender, on Sedan's conditions, of all the garrison and all of Bazaine's army, comprising three Marshals of France, 60 generals, 6000 officers, and 173,000 troops. The Germans were astounded at the result. The army and fortress capitulating to the investing army, was larger than itself by only a small fraction.

The French Commissioners were Bazaine's chief of staff, Gen. James, and Col. Fay and Major Samuele on the part of the commander of the forces.

On the 28th Major Laird-Kahl, chief of the engineers of the 1st corps, was to enter by stipulation at 10 o'clock to withdraw the mines from under the forts preparatory to the safe entry of the 7th corps, which will remain and guard the city and prisoners, while the remainder of the first army departs immediately for Paris and the south with Prince Frederick Charles, with its headquarters at Epons.

At one o'clock the French armies were to lay down their arms. All this has been postponed twenty-four hours in consequence of the unreadiness of the French authorities, owing to internal disorder.

At 10 o'clock on the 29th the forts were taken possession of by the artillery of the 7th army corps. At one o'clock the third division, which will depart for the southwest after the fourth division, was received in a splendid pageant by the Prince, on the Nancy and Metz road, near Tourlitide. Thereupon the Garde Imperial marched out of Metz with their arms, which they deposited at Frescati, passing in review before the Prince. This honor was accorded to them alone, all the rest having deposited their arms in the Metz arsenal and then marched to their cantonments outside the town to await transportation. The Garde Imperial was received by the Prussian troops with respectful dignity. Not a cheering syllable was heard nor an exultant look seen. Previously, at the Prince's review, the cheering was loud and perspiratent.

At four o'clock in the afternoon the French companies, still mounting guard at the various gates of the city and at the depots and arsenals, were relieved by two regiments of Prussian infantry and one of cavalry. Having entered the town and appointed a Military Governor, General Von Gastrow, Commander of the 7th army corps, took possession of the Government, city and fortress; but the saddest side still remains to be reviewed.

According to the statement of General Von Gastrow, who held Bois Devaux on the morning of the 17th August, Bazaine could then have avoided being enclosed in Metz. He could, moreover, after he was there, readily have made a sortie, and rejoined McMahon easier by far than McMahon could have joined him. After most of his cavalry and artillery horses had been eaten of course it was more difficult still. His movements are said to have lacked determination in the last two sorties, and this is charged to a complot in behalf of the Regency, according to which this army was to try and remain in *statu quo* until the conclusion of the war in Western France, and then to become valuable, with Prussia's consent, for the Bonapartists' purposes.

Bazaine himself, in that case, was to be Governor of the Imperial Prince, and virtual Regent. The Metzians seem to believe this, and the most influential people have avowed such belief. Bazaine has never been seen in camp except on extraordinary occasions, never at all in the ambulances, which are partly constructed in numerous railway box wagons on the Place Royal, and equally seldom has he been seen in the city.

He rarely if ever said a word of encouragement to his troops. Canrobert sometimes cheered their patience a little, and then they would cry, "Vive Canrobert!" "A bas Bazaine!" Toward the last he dared not, for fear of assassination, show himself to his own men, and the terribly relaxed discipline is ascribed as the cause of his hasty rendition.

When six week's rations for all were on hand, on the morning of the 20th, five soldiers lay dead of starvation at Montizny, while the staff still indulged in luxurious meals, and four days' rations were given to the entire army that morning, while they had received none for two days previous; but on that morning nothing had arrived in town. This proves the charges current in town, that speculators had seized much food, and that a rational system of apportionment, such as existed during the last ten days, if introduced at first and combined with requisitions, would have prevented much waste and enabled the fortress to hold out much longer.

The staff used to feed their horses upon bread at first. Recently, prices had reached the following maximum: Sugar, 30 francs per pound; salt, 15 francs; one ham, 300 francs, one potato, 48 centimes; one onion, 50 centimes. A little pig was caught near Gravelotte and sold for 749 francs. For five weeks amputations have been performed without chloroform or ether, and wounds have been dressed without carbolic acid.

Thirty-five persons have died in the town alone during the siege, the greater part from the lack of proper care. The prevailing diseases were variola, spotted typhus and dysentery. Scurvy has not prevailed, though even the sick have for over three weeks received their horse steak and horse broth without salt.

It is reported that the discovery of a salt spring at Shepellen was a hoax got up by putting salt into a spring to encourage the army. When the rendition became known the people were furious. The National Guard refused to lay down their arms, and on the afternoon of the 28th a dragoon Captain appeared at the head of a body of troops, who swore they would sooner die than yield.

Albert Collignon, editor of the ultra democratic siege daily (*Journal de Metz*), rode about on a white horse, firing his pistol and exhorting them to rally and seek victory or death to escape impending shame. He was followed by women singing the Marseillaise, which produced terrible excitement. The doors of the cathedral were burst open and the tocsin, and death knell were rung nearly all night. When General Coffinieres appeared to pacify them three shots were fired at him. Finally by the aid of two line regiments he quietly dispersed the mob, but all night sounds of grief, indignation and terror, continued. Respectable women ran about the streets, tearing their hair and flinging their bonnets and laces under their feet, and asking wildly, "What will become of our children?"

Soldiers, drunk and sober, wandered hither and thither in irregular groups, with their caps off and their sabres broken, sobbing and weeping like children, and crying, "O ma pauvre Metz. There is no longer a France." The civil functionaries asked each other across the streets, "Who will be our master? Who will govern us? Whither shall we flee not to witness this ruin?" It was as if they had seen or known a Prussian. They demanded to know if their already destitute larders must still nourish the troops, and whether they would be personally maltreated if they were unable to furnish what was required. They were relieved immediately by hearing that a thousand wagons were ready at Courcelles to bring provisions hither, and also that there are funds in London waiting to be applied to their relief, in response to an appeal of the Mayor, Bucry, and other communes, published in English and American journals.

The entire besieging army voluntarily gave up their bread rations yesterday to feed the French captives. This deeply touched the Metzians, and did much to relieve their fears. At noon, on the Prussian railway, an inspection made a tour from Ars-sur-Moselle station, situated one mile from Metz, by rail, and to-day, perfect communication exists between Sarrebrucken, Metz and Nancy. The road is but little injured.

But few German prisoners were found in Metz. The French had not kept those they took, when able to return them. The French lost in killed in various affairs since August 18, added to deaths from sickness in town, number 12,000.

Bazaine himself declined the Prince's generous proposal to let all his troops lay down their arms outside the works in view of their conquerors, instead of laying them down in the arsenal, saying he could not guaranty their behavior. The Guard Imperial preserved its discipline sufficiently to be trusted to pass armed review. The inhabitants never ceased to hope for the appearance of Bourbaki's army from Lille, or of the army of the Loire, or some other relieving force; but the troops themselves could no longer be deceived, as they got better information through German outposts.

Their demoralization is due largely to Bazaine, at which they complained bitterly and openly to their officers.

Yesterday afternoon Bazaine passed

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1870.

THE FALL OF METZ.

The fall of Metz, apart from its moral and strategical influence, sets free a very large body of Prussian troops. The investing force has consisted of eight army corps, including the First, Second, Third, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, the division of Hessians, and Gen. Kummer's division of Landwehr. These troops constitute sixteen divisions of infantry, while those before Paris have hitherto embraced only seventeen similar divisions. The fall of Strasbourg released the Fifteenth Corps, containing the Baden division and one division of Landwehr. Upon as close an estimate as with the data before us can be made, says the N. Y. Times, the reduction of the two fortresses leaves free for operations before Paris or elsewhere, no fewer than a quarter of a million of German soldiers. It was pointed out some days ago that King William had put sixty thousand men, available for operations outside of the territory already conquered, and the strongholds already besieged. The fall of Metz and Strasbourg at once increases this number to upwards of three hundred thousand men.

But this by no means represents the whole available force which, strengthened both in moral and physical power by the fall of Metz, the Prussian Government may afford, if it will, to put into the field. In all that has so far been done, the fourth battalions of the regiments of the line have been kept at home. During the Austrian war all four battalions went into the field. But during the present campaign the fourth has remained behind. The object of this has been to keep *cadres* for the drill and thorough preparation of recruits destined to fill the accruing gaps in the regiments. Thus the Germans have dispensed with, for active service, 114 battalions, the number of which, with the corresponding quotas of artillery and cavalry, is set down at two hundred thousand men. Hence, if it is deemed expedient, the German commanders may now at once—besides the army besieging Paris, and keeping open communications—throw into the heart of France a trained force of half a million soldiers.

These figures, certainly make the prospect appear very gloomy for France. The concentration of the whole German Army around Paris is now possible, and the ultimate fall of that city rendered apparently inevitable. Bazaine's forces, like McMahon's, are now made practically *hors de combat*. In other words, the only regular and efficient military organizations possessed by France, are either prisoners or under parole. Nations have fought their way to triumph under circumstances more depressing than these, but it must be admitted that the chances in the present instance are altogether against a repetition of such precedents. If recruiting can be kept up in Southern and North-western France, in the teeth of such calamities, it will be strange indeed. The life of war, like that of fortune, is proverbially fickle, but, from all that can be seen, the best friends of the invaded country must now wish for a cessation of hostilities on the best attainable terms. It is not for the interest of the Great Powers not engaged in the struggle that France should be dismembered or unduly humiliated; and the well-wishers of that unhappy nation may trust in some measure to this fact, if they cannot put faith in Prussian generosity.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

We give below the official returns of the vote for Representatives to Congress in the several districts. The total vote for Congressmen was 99,323, of which the Republican candidates received a plurality of 6,933, with a scattering vote of 848.

The friends of Hon. John A. Peters of this district, will be gratified to notice that he has received the largest majority in the State, having 2,500 more votes than Marcellus Emery, exclusive of Wing, which gave Perham 32 majority.

The following is the official count:—

FIRST DISTRICT.

John Lynch,	12,571
Wm. P. Haines,	11,076
Scattering,	4
	23,650
Plurality, 1,495.	

SECOND DISTRICT.

William P. Frye,	10,214
Alvah Black.	7,929
Scattering,	25
	18,168
Plurality, 2,317.	

THIRD DISTRICT.

James G. Blaine	11,599
E. Wilder Farley	9,270
Scattering,	190
	21,056
Plurality, 2,329.	

FOURTH DISTRICT.

John A. Peters,	9,002
Marcellus Emery	7,373
Scattering,	13
	17,347
Plurality, 2,500.	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Eugene Hale,	10,086
Philander J. Carlton,	8,876
Scattering,	110
	19,072
Plurality, 1,210.	

HON. SIDNEY PERHAM ON TEMPERANCE. The Kennebec Reporter publishes the following abstract of the remarks of Hon. Sidney Perham at the Temperance meeting in Gardiner on Thursday evening of last week: Hon. Sidney Perham was introduced by the President as the man who was always on the right side. The Governor-elect was greeted with hearty applause. He referred to the fact that he had been a temperance man in principle and practice for over thirty years. He went back to his boyhood days, when liquor was a common article in every house; but aided by a mother's counsels he made a mental pledge not to drink. Whatever success he had met with in life was, due he thought, to this resolution. He spoke of many old temperance workers who had become discouraged and had thrown off the harness, but this was a deeply-rooted evil, one that called for constant work for many years to come. Because sin still exists, must churches be given up and religious efforts be abandoned? We do not see reason in this question and we should not do so in the fight against intemperence. He contended that there had been great progress, since he was a boy, and referred to the great difference between Maine and those States where there was no working temperance element. But here we need to constantly work and keep the evils of intemperance ever before the people. Our people are burdened with taxation, but we are annually paying a tax of $1,000,000,000 for intoxicating liquors, leaving out of the question the poverty and crimes which swell our taxes. No other tax equal in amount, would be so patiently borne. He spoke of the loss of life in the war, but said that during the war the loss of life by intemperance was greater than that of the battle-field, the hospital or the rebel prison. We thought it a terrible thing to draft our young men to be taken to the battle-field, but intemperance makes a still greater and more terrible draft upon us. The death of 50,000 drunkards yearly, is made good by recruits. These do not come from the ranks of those who totally abstain, but from the moderate drinkers. We have still to educate the doctors and the people generally to the fact that liquor is not needed for a medicine, for we cannot get rid of intemperance until the idea is exploded. He thought the people of the State had settled down to the idea that the prohibitory law was needed. We need to have it enforced. Let us do everything we can, with what means we have, to execute the law faithfully and efficiently; and then we can know whether further legislation is needed. Mr. Perham spoke about half an hour, and his remarks were listened to with the closest attention.

The N. Y. Tribune's Washington correspondent writes:

The report that the English Mission has been offered to half a dozen gentlemen since it was decided to remove Mr. Motley, is erroneous. Mr. Frelinghuysen was first appointed, and when he declined Senator Morton was offered the position. Up to this time no other selection has been made.

This statement is incorrect as the Mission was tendered to Hon. Lot M. Morrill of this State previous to the appointment of Senator Morton.

PORTLAND, RUTLAND, OSWEGO & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY. A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Managers of the Portland & Rutland Railroad Company was held at Portland on Friday, October 28, 1870, by adjournment from the 27th.

The chairman laid before the committee a copy of a fundamental contract for a union, to be entered into by the several companies in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and New York, between the city of Oswego, upon the navigable waters of Lake Ontario and the deep waters of Portland harbor, with communications from the several companies in New Hampshire, Vermont and New York approving of the same, and the report of the survey, just completed between Oswego and Fort Ann, showing a favorable line and easy grades by way of Boonville, Pisseco Lake and Glenn's Falls, completing the chain of surveys between Oswego and Portland.

It was voted to prepare diagrams and statements showing the characteristics of the line with statistics of population, &c., necessary to an understanding of the importance of the link in the Trans-Continental Railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. That upon organization under the Maine charter of March 10, 1870, and the union of the several lines thereunder, a general subscription be invited. That iron bridges and steel rails form a portion of the plan for building, and that a call for a meeting for the organization of the company be issued according to law, as soon as the sum required for the organization of the company shall be subscribed, and the 5 per cent. paid in, in accordance with the terms of subscription heretofore agreed upon by the corporators.

WAR NOTES.

The Prefects and military commanders of a great number of the departments, telegraph to the Ministry at Tours the utmost indignation at the surrender of Metz and their determination to continue the war to the last extremity.——The agitation at Tours is extreme, the contradictory rumors in circulation contributing to increase the public anxiety. Some assert that a peace has been signed without reference to the Tours Government; that Bazaine has been acting in accordance with instructions from Napoleon, and that Changarnier, refusing to surrender, took command of the troops in Metz and will cut his way out.——A correspondent of the Tribune, with Garibaldi, writes on the 27th as follows:—I had not seen Garibaldi since the evening of Mantua. The alteration in him since then is striking. His figure is bent with rheumatism and his body is thin but his face is calm and bright as ever. We had a two hours' talk. His position is peculiar. He arrived at Tours simultaneously with Gambetta and the latter was not overpleased with the ovations to Garibaldi. They had interviews there and Garibaldi wrote Gambetta: "I see I have made a mistake. I am useless and shall return." But that would not have suited the people, so they gave him command of a department. He is reported to have 10,000 men, but in reality he has not 5000 and they are all Italians, Spanish and French, a mongrel crew. His staff are very anxious about him as he risks too much as usual, and he was nearly made prisoner yesterday.——The Prussians continue the siege of Phalsburg, languidly, reckoning on starving out the garrison, whose supplies are beginning to fail.——In case of the dissolution of the Italian Parliament, which is now threatened, the election for new deputies will occur Nov. 20th, and Parliament will assemble on Dec. 5th. Seward, the French representative, congratulated the King on the energy and moderation which have been displayed in the accomplishment of the Italian unity. Signor Venosta, replying for the King, expressed thanks for the good words of Seward and added that Italy itself is not only regenerated, but universal civilization is promoted by the late events at Rome.

The trial of Terrance Quinn, charged with illegal registration, commenced yesterday morning in the United States Circuit Court in New York before Judge Woodruff. The prisoner's counsel moved to quash the indictment on the ground of an error in empanelling the jury. The motion was overruled Mr. Geo. Tickner Curtis for the accused, then entered a demurrer on the ground that the act of Congress was void and inoperative. He argued that there was actually no law against fraudulent registration.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN DOVER, N. H.—John C. Goodwin's large shoe manufactory at Dover, N. H., was discovered on fire at half past two o'clock yesterday morning and was totally destroyed, with its contents. The fire next caught a smaller shoe factory occupied by the same firm, which was also burned. The old Catholic church was next burned and a building occupied by C. E. & S. C. Hayes. From the old church the fire caught the new Catholic church now building, and the priest's residence, which were also burned. The high wind carried the cinders a long distance and roofs of buildings were repeatedly on fire. Had it not been for the rain on Tuesday the fire would have been much more disastrous. Goodwin & Co. were insured for $27,000 on their stock. The building was owned by Benjamin Pray and was insured for $4,000. There was no insurance on the churches.

A PERILOUS SITUATION. A dispatch from Port Colborne, Ont., yesterday, states that a vessel supposed to be the schooner Mary Ann Rankin, of Buffalo, was on Sugar-Loaf Point, on Monday, breaking up, and it was feared that the crew would all be lost. Three men belonging to Port Colborne, lost their lives in attempting to reach her in a life-boat. Another boat was expected from Buffalo, when another attempt would be made to reach her.

DRAWING OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LOTTERY. The Mercantile Library Gift Concert Lottery was drawn in San Francisco on Monday. Number 154,072 drew $100,000. The ticket was sold in New York. No. 110,153 drew $50,000; No. 70,808 drew $25,000; No. 10,611 drew $10,000; No. 16,284 drew $8,000; No. 120,021 drew $17,000. The prizes are all in gold coin. A New York dispatch states that Mr. Hellman, of the firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co., of that city, drew the $100,000 prize.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Gov. Shaffer of Utah died of consumption on Monday morning.

The President gave a State dinner on Monday evening, at which all the members of the Cabinet, except Secretary Robeson, who is absent from the city, were present, together with their ladies.

Prince Adumia, of Japan, has arrived in New York, with a numerous suite, to study the system of government in this country.—The Prince is a cousin of the Mikado of Japan.

A. B. Long, U. S. District Attorney, was found dead in his office in New Orleans, on Monday morning, with his throat cut. It is not known whether he came to his death by murder or suicide. He was formerly from Greenfield, Mass., and commanded Company A, from that town, in the 52d Massachusetts Regiment. He had but lately returned from a visit to his friends in the North.

A large number of houses at Bresian, L. I. Flushing and Hunter's Point, were unroofed by the wind on Sunday night.

Special Notices.

Katahdin Encampment, I. O. of O. F.

REGULAR MEETING this WEDNESDAY evening, at 7 o'clock, at Hall in Granite Block. Patriarchs are invited to attend. For order,
W. T. C. WESCOTT, Scribe.

The Oratorio Chorus Class

will commence its rehearsals on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 7th, in CONCERT HALL at 7½ o'clock, under the auspices of the

Penobscot Musical Association,

F. S. DAVENPORT, Director.

Regular Monday evening of each week, for six consecutive weeks. The brilliant Oratorio of "Stabat Mater," by Rossini, will be used, and probably a common-place set of Mendelssohn's great Oratorio of "Elijah." Books furnished by the Association.

Tickets, for Gentlemen $1; Ladies no cents, may be procured of the Committee, or Secretary, or at the door of the Hall.

E. F. DUREN, Secretary.

FRENCH LANGUAGE BY CONVERSATION.

Leonian System.

Modern Parlor Style of Conversational Construction.

Thorough Course.

Pronunciation, Conversation, Translation, Grammar, Epistolary and Commercial Correspondence.

Day and Evening classes for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls to commence Tuesday, November 8th, at the Morning MONSIEUR LEON, from Paris, French Professor, continues to receive pupils for private lessons in French, either privately or in classes.

An evening class for Gentlemen has just been opened, to few more pupils can be admitted in the day classes, where will be found the above. Parents desirous to have their children thoroughly instructed in French, and all parties wishing to take a class will call on Monsieur Leon at his office, 34 Main Street.

nov2 2w

Norombega Hall,

BANGOR.

Extraordinary Attraction.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY & PHRENOLOGY

by

Prof. G. W. STONE,

COMMENCING

MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 7th,

To be repeated every evening during the week.

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT.

PROF. STONE

Has the honor to announce a series of

BIOLOGICAL SEANCES,

such as have attracted crowded and intelligent audiences during the past twenty years throughout the principal cities and towns of Europe and America.

On each occasion persons are invited from among the AUDIENCE, over some of whom an influence is obtained, which enables the operator to control both the muscular motions and mental faculties, leading to a great variety of the most highly interesting and amusing phenomena.

Previous to the experiments, each evening,

Phrenological Examinations

WILL BE GIVEN.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission—Body of the hall, 25 cents; Balcony, 50 cents; Children under 12 (and Schools) to body of hall, 15 cents; Balcony, 25 cents.

N. B. Phrenological examinations may be had daily at Room No. 6, Franklin House, Hours 11 to 1 and 2 to 4. Terms—Verbal, $1.00; Written delineation, $5.00.

Prof. S. may also be consulted for the treatment of all diseases of the nervous system.

nov2 sn 5t

Rushton's Cherry Pectoral Troches will be found superior to all others for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and Bronchial Difficulties generally, exceedingly palatable, having none of the unpleasant, unpleasant, subtle taste, very soothing and act like a charm. Also, Rushton's (F. V.) Cod Liver Oil, for Consumption, Scrofula, &c. The oldest, purest and best in the market. Use no other. Sold by Druggists generally. nov1 sn 4m

LOST.

Saturday night, on Exchange St., a FUR GLOVE. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

WOOLENS.

DEXTER, BRADFIELD and FITCHFIELD WOOLENS. BEAVERS, LADIES' CLOTHS, REPELLANTS, and FLANNELS, at

32 MAIN STREET.
JOSEPH F. SNOW.

Over Coats.

At the new store of the Custom made Beaver Overcoats, just received. Also, Clothing, of all grades and prices for men's and boys' wear, selling at the lowest possible rates. Call and

No. 6 Kenduskeag Bridge.
CHAPMAN.

Opening

AT THE

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,

No. 5, Main Street.

A new Stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, comprising all the desirable goods of the season, at low prices.

Stone & Brown,

Old Stand of Stickney & Roberts.

BLACK SILKS,

PAISLEY SHAWLS,
WOOLEN SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS

SATINS, SERGES, RICH PLAIDS, BLACK ALPACAS, BRILLIANTINES, CRETONS, BEARRITZ, CASHMERES, &c.

STONE & BROWN.

Bangor, Oct. 18, 1870.

DR. WALTON'S

Office hours are from eight to nine A. M., one to three, and six to eight P. M.

Office, and Residence 32 Essex Street.

july25 sm 6m

ON THE SQUARE.

We are now prepared, at our Retail Store, to furnish anything in the BOOT SHOE, HAT AND CAP line, at prices that cannot be beat in the city.

We have the largest and best assortment of

Ladies' Fine Walking Boots.
French and American Kid Party Boots.
French and American Kid Slippers, in black, white, and brown.
Flannel Lined Glove Calf Slippers, thick and thin soles.
Also, a large variety of Croquet Slippers.
Ladies', Gents', Boys, Youths, and Children's Rubber Boots, Shoes and Overshoes.

All kinds of Thick Boots for Men's, Boy's, and Youths' wear. We sell the Best Thick Boot for the money ever offered in the city, and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. We shall keep constantly on hand all varieties of our custom work. We are agents for the Patent Heel Plate Co., and have on hand a large assortment of Heel and Toe Plates for Ladies and Gents' boots, which will keep your heels on the square.

Please give us a call and satisfy yourselves about the qualities and prices.

Don't forget the place.

Hersey & Co.'s Retail Store,

Right "On the Square."

HERSEY & CO.

Bangor, Oct. 12, 1870.

CARD.

Thankful for past favors and having changed my place of business to JAMES TOBIN'S, 2 Harlow's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, I will be most happy to there renew my very pleasant business intercourse with former friends and patrons.

A. C. A. SPONHOLZ.

Bangor, Oct. 20, 1870.

Board.

A few gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms and good board, by applying at No. 78 Main Street.

oct21 sn MRS. C. B. KNIGHT.

GO TO PRESCOTT'S FOR GLOVES,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

oct22 sn 2w

PROPERTY IN ENGLAND.

All persons believing themselves to be entitled as heirs, or otherwise, to estates or moneys in Great Britain, are hereby notified that

GEO. V. TEFFT, Esq., of Bangor, (Residence in Brewer,) has formed a business connection with WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Esq., one of the Best Chancery Lawyers of England, and a noted author of a work on this sort of questions, and is prepared to take and prosecute all claims of this character by means of this high connection. Can be consulted at anything, at his residence (Dr. Tefft's) in Brewer.

oct7 sn 3m

MISS CLARA F. JOY,

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

Reference—B. J. LANG, BOSTON.

Orders left at J. A. Crowell's, 42 Main Street, or P. O. Box 443.

feb.22—sntf.

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,
GROVER & BAKER,
ELLIPTIC,
and all other STANDARD SEWING MACHINES, for sale by
CHARLES HALE,
24 Main Street.

oct17 sn

Undertaker's Notice.

I am prepared to grade lots and do whatever is required in the grounds at MOUNT HOPE. Proprietors who desire their lots taken care of, are requested to notify me, they shall receive prompt attention and the charges shall be reasonable.

Residence, 5th house this side of Mount Hope. Orders left at E. F. DUREN'S Book Store, will be attended to at once.

WM. LOWNEY.

Bangor, June 1, 1870.

WEIGHT OF COAL.

Having no scale at my premises, I have made an arrangement with the City Weighers—Messrs. KENT & RICKER—to weigh all the Coal I may sell during the year. My customers may therefore depend upon their coal being carefully and correctly weighed, free of charge to them.

Orders left at the office of Kent & Ricker will be promptly attended to.

C. A. BABCOCK,

Broad Street, next Wharf north of my former place of business.

Bangor, Aug. 23, 1870. sm tf

Wanted Immediately.

At the Alliance Wharf.

200 Tons of first quality New Hay Pressed, For which the highest market price will be paid.

J. P. BASS, Agent.

Bangor, Sept. 21, 1870. sd

BOARD!

ONE SUIT OF ROOMS, pleasant and convenient for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen or ladies, at No. 3 Clark Street, between Court and Hammond Street, opposite Hammond St. Church.

oct17 tf

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on MONDAY, preceding the first Thursday in each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. All bills against the city should be presented at that time.

M. GIDDINGS, Chairman.

aug29

Fire Insurance.

NORTH BRITISH

AND

Mercantile Insurance Co.,

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Paid Up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$15,000,000 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,

50 William Street,

New York.

P. M. BLAKE,

Agent,

9 Central Street,

BANGOR.

Aug. 22, 1870. sn

NATIONAL

Insurance Company,

Office, West Market Square.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

Fire & Marine Risks

Taken on Acceptable Terms.

DIRECTORS.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ, SAM'L FULLER,
CHARLES E. DOLE, WILLIAM T. PEARSON,
JOHN E. GODFREY, NATHANIEL WILSON,
HIRAM RUGGLES.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ, President.
HERBERT FULLER, Secretary.
GEO. P. FIELD, Assistant Secretary.
H. BERRIMAN, Marine Inspector.

Sept. 20, 1870. sn

D. M. HOWARD,

General Insurance Agent.

OFFICE, NO. 3 EXCHANGE BLOCK,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Representing the Leading Insurance Companies of New England.

Policies promptly written upon all kinds of Insurable Property in Eastern Maine, at their lowest rates of premium.

feb14

OYSTERS

Having completed my winter arrangements for FRESH OYSTERS, I shall be prepared to furnish my customers with the best the market affords, at the lowest price, by the quart or gallon. Call at

No. 3, BRADFORD'S FISH STALL,
NOROMBEGA MARKET.

oct22 3w* sn

MR. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Cultivation of the Voice,

Will receive pupils of the above branches, for a term of ten weeks, commencing

TUESDAY, July 6th,

Orders may be left at the Bangor House.

july2 sn tf

PENOBSCOT

Savings Bank

Bangor, Oct. 3rd, 1870.

A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent. has been declared this day, payable on and after this date.

All dividends as soon as declared will be added to the principal and go on interest the same as the deposit. Bank hours, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 2½ P. M. to 4 P. M.

A. M. ROBERTS, President.
EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.

oct4 sn d&w

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST., BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE President.
T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for a less sum than $20.

Office hours from 8 A. M., to 6 P. M.

April, 5, 1869. d&w

Bonds Wanted.

STATE OF MAINE and CITY OF BANGOR BONDS wanted, at the Penobscot Savings Bank.

EDWIN CLARK, Treas'r.

Bangor, Aug. 30, 1870. d&w sn

INSIDE ROUTE

Three Trips a Week.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, and Intermediate Landings.

The Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Captain W. E. DENNISON, leaves Bangor for Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 4 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting at Portland with the 6 o'clock P. M. Steamboat Express Train over the Boston & Maine Railroad, for Boston, Lawrence and Lowell, arriving in Boston at 10 o'clock same evening. The connection at Portland is sure, as the train will always wait the arrival of the Steamer.

RETURNING—Will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evenings at 10 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Train from Boston, touching as above, and arriving at Bangor about ten o'clock next morning.

No extra hazardous freight taken.

Freight taken as usual.

F. E. RENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, April 30, 1870. sn

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

WEST and SOUTH,

VIA

BOSTON, NEW-YORK,
PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG,
ALBANY, BUFFALO,
NIAGARA FALLS,
DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA,
CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS,

For sale at Greatly Reduced Rates, by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent

No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.

Also, Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan.

TICKETS TO AND FROM

England, Ireland, and Scotland

STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight, or in gold sums to suit.

nov2 sn d&w

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

1870 1870

Summer and Fall Arrangement.

Two Steamers on the Route—Three Trips per Week. Freights Reduced.

Steamers CAMBRIDGE Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. J. P. JOHNSON, Capt. HENRY S. RICH,

will run as follows:

Leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY at 11 o'clock A. M. touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and BuckspORT, to Boston, $4.00
To Lowell, $5.00
Meals extra.

No extra hazardous freight taken.

All freight must be accompanied by "Bill of Lading" with duplicate.

Freight not taken away the day of arrival will be stored at the risk of the owner.

LOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, June 18th, 1870. sn

LAKE SHORE

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD OFFICE,

21 West Market Square,

Through Tickets for the most direct routes, to

California, Chicago, and all Points West and South,

At the Lowest Rates.

Tickets for New York, (via the Fall River line of Steamers, and by the all rail route,) Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., &c.

The establishment of an office in Bangor for this popular route has proved successe. No one who has purchased a ticket but what have spoken of it in the highest terms, it being the only route where passengers can go through without change of cars or baggage.

W. A. CROMWELL,
Eastern Agent.

Bangor, Sept. 8, 1870. sn d&w

Another Reduction of Fare

BY THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

To the Principal Points West.

Rates always lower, distance better, changes fewer, and time less than by any other route from the East, to

DETROIT, CHICAGO, CALIFORNIA, and all Points West.

THE GRAND TRUNK is re-laid with new rails (partly steel) now day and Pullman Sleeping Cars have been added, and the thousands who have travelled the road this season can testify that all its appointments are first class.

Two Through Express Trains leave daily, making unbroken connection between Portland and Chicago.

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. All information cheerfully given at the old established Agency.

22 West Market Square, Bangor.

W. H. FLOWERS,
Eastern Agent.

sept28 d&w

DR. LAUGHTON'S

Office hours are from eight to nine A. M., and two to four o'clock P. M.

Examination and treatment of the Eye and Ear fully during office hours, instead of Wednesdays and Saturdays as heretofore.

Office and Residence No. 59 Essex street, above State street.

oct14 sn W&S&w3t

Penobscot Valley Steamship Co

STEAMSHIP ALLIANCE.

The Steamship ALLIANCE, Capt. THOS. E. RHODES, will run weekly between BANGOR and BOSTON, leaving Bangor every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock A. M., touching at Winterport, BuckspORT, Sandy Point, Belfast, Lincolnville, and Tenant's Harbor.

RETURNING—will leave Battery Wharf, BOSTON, every THURSDAY, at 12 M., touching as above.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.

First class accommodations for passengers.

Fare from Bangor, Winterport and BuckspORT, $3.00
Fare from Bangor, Belfast, 2.00
Meals extra.

Freight taken to store at all times.

For further information inquire of

J. P. BASS, Agent.

April 8, 1870. Office at Wharf foot Strpt

November's

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, received at

DUREN'S.

Warren's Cough Balsam

Is a household necessity.

Taken in season the hardest cough will yield. For children it has no superior. For sale by all druggists.

E. F. DRADBURY, Proprietor.

oct21 3law

KIDDER & RICE

Announce to their customers, friends, and the public generally, that they have no intention of removing from

Stall No. 1, Norombega Market,

but shall remain right there all the time, and attend to business, supplying the choicest

FRESH & SALT MEATS,

AND

VEGETABLES,

At the Lowest Prices.

Any Bangor Client Pork, one shilling a pound, and other articles in proportion.

Thankful for past favors, we shall endeavor to merit and receive more in the future.

Stall No. 1 Norombega Market.

KIDDER & RICE.

Bangor, Oct. 17, 1870. sn tf

Centennial Celebration!

EXERCISES ON THE

100th ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

SETTLEMENT OF BANGOR,

September 30, 1869,

Compiled and published by direction of Committee of Arrangements.

Contents.

ORATION, by Hon. John L. Godfrey.

ADDRESSES, by Hon. G. W. Pickering; Hon. H. Hamlin; Hon. A. G. Jewett; Rev. S. L. Caldwell; Hon. E. L. Hamlin; Hon. John A. Poor; Hon. Philemon Barrett; Rev. Mark Trafton; Hon. J. A. Peters; Rev. Dr. G. E. Adams; S. S. Patten, Esq.; Hon. R. B. Freeman; Rev. Dr. Ballard and others.

LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS, from Hon. Edward Kent; Hon. P. W. Chandler; Prest. Leonard Woods; Rev. Dr. Brewer; G. A. Thatcher Esq.; Rev. J. O. Adams; J. C. Stevens, Esq.; J. A. Cushing, Esq.; Nathaniel Hatch, Esq.; C. D. Gilman, Esq.; Willis Patten, Esq.; Henry Dutton, Esq.; Rev. W. C. Fowler; Rev. Joshua Young; Oliver Frost, Esq., Nathaniel French, Esq.; Thos. S. Hornby, Esq.; Rev. Wm. T. Savage; Joseph Carr, Esq.; L. H. Eaton, Esq., and others.

POEMS, by Mrs. E. L. Crosby, Mrs. B. H. Mace, and others.

And also a full account of the Procession, Regatta &c. &c.

For sale at all the Bookstores in Bangor.

Price, $1.00.

oct24 sm 2w

A Chapter of Facts.

Space is valuable in a newspaper, and it is therefore proposed in this advertisement to condense a variety of facts, important to the public, into a small compass. These facts refer to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—what that celebrated medicine is, and what it will do. In the first place then, the article is a stimulant, tonic and alterative, consisting of a combination of an absolutely pure spirituous agent with the most valuable medicinal vegetable substances that Botanic research has placed at the disposal of the chemist and the physician. These ingredients are compounded with great care, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation which invigorates without exciting the general system, and tones, regulates and controls the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the minor secretive organs.

What this great restorative will do must be gathered from what it has done. The case of dyspepsia, or any other form of digestion, in which it has been persistently administered without effecting a radical cure is yet to be heard from, and the same may be said of bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental despondency, and the peculiar complaints, and disabilities to which the feeble are so subject. It purifies all the fluids of the body, including the blood, and the gentle stimulus which it imparts to the nervous system is not succeeded by the slightest reaction. This is a chapter of facts which readers, for their own sakes, should mark and remember.

oct10 sn d&w4w&sw3w

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

B. PLUMMER & SONS,

General Agents

For Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Canada East.

oct17

MARRIED.

In Milford, Oct. 30th, by S. C. Higgins, Esq., Mr. Asa Mason of Greenbush, to Miss Laura Ann Hesselton of Milford.

In Exeter, Oct. 20th, by Rev. W. B. Kenison, Mr. Charles G. Crowell and Miss Ellen F. Libby, all of Dexter.

DIED.

At his residence at Pushaw, Stine C. Hilloy, aged 39 years and 9 months.

Funeral, from the East Bangor meeting house, Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends are invited.

FOR RENT

Until March 1st, for storage of Merchandise, store on Exchange Street formerly occupied by Chisam. Enquire of Webster Treat at H. G. Thatcher's Store.

nov2 2w*

LOST.

On Main Street, a bundle containing a part of a Brown Rep Dress. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

nov2. 3t*

Historical Address,

DELIVERED at the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the Theological Seminary, Bangor, July 15th, by Enoch Pond, D. D., President of the Faculty. For sale at

DUREN'S.

nov2

CASHMERE SHAWLS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

WILLIAMS & GETCHELL

Have just received from NEW YORK the largest Stock of

Cashmere Long & Square Shawls,

Ever exhibited in this market.

These SHAWLS were purchased at the late Auction Sale of Shawls in New York, and will be offered to buyers at

VERY LOW PRICES.

68, Main Street.

WILLIAMS & GETCHELL.

Bangor, Oct. 29, 1870. sn3t sn4w

WANTED.

A CAPABLE GIRL to do house-work, at 22 Cumberland Street.

nov1

Agents Wanted.

Salary or Commission given to Live Agents.

U. S. Publishing Co.,

Portland, Maine.

Nov1

Open This Week,

A splendid assortment of

Ladies' and Misses' Furs

as will be opened next week or any week during the season, is to of

Sable, Ermine, Astrachan, Portland, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel and Alaska Mink, all new and fresh.

Old furs altered and repaired.

J. A. CROWELL,
42 MAIN STREET.

oct12

For Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT corner Centre and Somerset Street. Enquire of

W. T. HILLIARD,
or H. G. THATCHER.

oct22

Wanted.

Two or three female teachers to board with the Windward Indians, with return charter if desired. Apply to

THOMAS J. STEWART,
At Eastern Insurance Rooms.

Bangor, Oct. 20th, 1870. 1w

HURRAH! HURRAH!

WAKE UP!

Change of Business.

Rare Chance for Bargains!

STANFORD & WHITNEY,

Having decided to make a change in their business, have determined to close out their entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOAKS and SHAWLS,

AT

CREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Customers will please bear in mind that this is the largest stock (we except none of DRY GOODS on Main street,—and also that

This is no Humbug.

but that we mean just what we say. The stock must be closed within 60 days without regard to cost.

THE ONLY REGULAR CLOAK STORE in BANGOR,

where there is everything for cloaks.

Lyons Velvets, Silk Plushes, Velveteens all colors, Black Beavers at cost and less.

We also have in connection with our Cloak Department a department for the manufacture of all kinds of Dresses and suits in all the latest styles.

DRESS GOODS!

No end to our stock of Dress Goods, and they are all to be slaughtered without regard to cost. In this department will be found everything new, viz:

Black Silks, at great Bargains,
Lyons Poplins,
Satins, Serges,
Ottoman Cloths,
Empress Cloths,
Elegant Plaids.

and we challenge Main Street on

BLACK ALPACAS.

Large stock from Auctions at about half price. Don't fail to see our Dress Goods, we have bargains.

1000 Shawls, all Kinds,

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

Cashmere Long & Square,
Handsome Stripe Shawls,
Woolen Shawls all kinds,

5 CASES MORE THOSE CELEBRATED

CROWN WATERPROOFS,

and all other popular makes. Waterproof garments ready made, and made to order.

BLANKETS.

We have the best blankets for the money in Bangor.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Of the best makes for men and boys wear.

Bargains in Beavers for Overcoatings.
Flannels of all kinds Cheap.
Hosiery and Small Wares at about half price.

2000 Pairs Kid Gloves,

BEST QUALITY,

purchased before the recent advance in Gloves and they will be sold at old prices.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Under Flannels Cheap.

CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS.

CARD.—To purchasers of Dry Goods or any of the above named goods, this is a rare chance to get good goods at great bargains. The entire stock will be sold without reserve at some price, and we also desire that you should bear in mind that the stock is here complete, comprising all the new things the season demands. Our Cloak and Dress Making department will be attractive and full of bargains.

Everything sold as advertised.

Remember and give us a call.

STANFORD & WHITNEY,

15 West Market Square.

Bangor, Nov. 2, 1870. 1md&w1t

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NEW

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

BAZAINE BITTERLY DENOUNCED.

M. THIERS ADMITTED TO PARIS.

The French Reject the Offer of Forty-Eight Hours Armistice.

INFLUENTIAL AMERICAN SAID TO HAVE URGED THIS COURSE.

BOMBAKI FORCED TO RESIGN.

He is Charged with Collision in the Treachery of Bazaine.

EUGENIE AT WILHELMSHOHE.

GAMBETTA PROCLAIMS.

KING WILLIAM TO PRINCE CHARLES

OPINIONS OF BAZAINE'S SURRENDER.

London, I. The following details of the surrender of Bazaine's army at Metz, how the news was received and what has followed, is published here to-day from various sources

The Independence Belge at Brussels denies, from an officer who escaped from Metz and from the Mosette Independence, published at Metz at the time of the entry of the German troops, the fact that the French officers to the 1st received the army by promises to cut their way out. These promises were solemnly repeated, even while negotiations for the surrender were pending.

HIGH TREASON.

The Independence Belge says that Gambetta was unquestionably right in charging Bazaine with high treason. The population of Metz were unanimous in denouncing Bazaine as a traitor. After the capitulation had been agreed on the people followed the Marshal through the streets howling the epithet of traitor in his ears.

AT TOURS

the news of the capitulation of Metz fell upon the government and people like a thunderbolt so strong had been the official assurance of its safety

A SUSPENSION OF JUDGMENT DEMANDED.

Some of the journals, however, and notably the Constitutionnel, Francais and Gazette de France demand the suspension of judgment, and deprecate the strong language of Gambetta's proclamation condemning Bazaine.—The latter General suggests a council of war to investigate the matter, in order to give the Marshal a fair opportunity to make his defense

BAZAINE AND SUITE

reached Cassel on Monday, and Generals Castrobert, McMahon, LeBeut, Bardoller and Hautpmann are hourly expected there.

The German authorities have given orders that soldiers from Alsace and Lorraine who were captured at Metz, as well as those hereafter taken, to be separated from other prisoners as such hereafter will be regarded as Germans, and not as French.

THE INVESTING ARMY.

One corps of the army lately investing Metz has been detailed to escort prisoners to Germany. Two corps will go forward to join the armies around Paris, and the other four will be divided between the two armies now operating in the North and South of France.

M. THIERS IN PARIS.

London, Nov. 1. The Times this morning has a telegram from Versailles announcing that Thiers passed through that place on Sunday, on his way to Paris. He was to return to day—Tuesday.

THE GENERAL IMPRESSION

at London is, that owing to the surrender of Bazaine, nothing is likely to come of these negotiations.

King William received the Landwehr at Versailles on Sunday. The troops made a fine display.

REJECTING THE PROPOSED ARMISTICE.

London, Nov 1. An English dispatch recommending the holding of elections for members of the Constituent Assembly immediately has reached the Prussian headquarters The Prussian authorities had already sent a similar suggestion to Paris.

The proposition of the Prussians for an armistice of forty-eight hours in order to facilitate elections, was instantly rejected by the Paris Government. It is said that the advice of

AN INFLUENTIAL AMERICAN

hastened the French rejection. Gambetta left Paris expressly to prevent elections.

An interview between Count Chambord and the Count De Paris is to take place at Cologne.

RESIGNATION OF BOURBAKI.

Tours, Oct. 31. It is reputed to-day that Bourbaki has resigned his command of the army of the North. Notwithstanding his patriotic proclamation just issued to the soldiers at Lille, he found it impossible to stem the current of ill-favor which had been thrown him by the people of the various towns in the north of France since the capitulation of Bazaine.

COLLUSION WITH BAZAINE.

It is openly asserted that Bourbaki himself knew of Bazaine's plan to surrender and was indeed a party to it, and only left Metz in advance to avoid the execration of his fellow-citizens which he knew would be visited upon those who were responsible for surrendering to the enemy the key of France.

The Moniteur to-day announces that no dispatches have yet been received showing that the Prussians have occupied Metz.

Reports that the French troops are still at Metz and refuse to be governed by Bazaine's capitulation, continue to circulate.

FRENCH REPORTS FROM PARIS.

Dispatches by the "underground route" have been received here from Paris, up to Thursday the 27th ult. The city is well supplied with vegetables of all kinds. Fresh meat is regularly served to the soldiers and people. The best of feeling prevails and there is no opposition to the sentiment that the war must be carried on till the Prussians propose terms of peace that are at least honorable. Every night the Prussians, covered by darkness, attempt to construct bridges across the Seine, and every morning the fire from the forts demolishes their structure. The accuracy of the gunners is commended by friend and foe

ADVICES FROM LYONS

show that the preparations to resist an attack are by no means abated. The authorities and inhabitants are storing great quantities of provisions which are now being collected from the neighboring departments

Gambetta has issued

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION

to the army, intimating that the soldiers at Metz have protested against the cowardly capitulation of that place and refuse to be bound by it. He closes with an appeal to the soldiers to make an effort to rid the country of the enemy and then become free and peaceful citizens of the Republic.

EUGENIE AT WILHELMSHOHE.

Berlin, Nov. 1. The Empress Eugenie arrived at Wilhelmshohe *incognito*, Sunday morning, and in the afternoon visited the Emperor in company with Bazaine.

BAZAINE DEFENDED.

Brussels, Nov. 1. The Independence Belge to-day publishes a letter from Gen. Boyer, Bazaine's aide-de-camp, refuting Gambetta's charge of treason on the part of Bazaine.—The letter concludes: "We capitulated to famine."

The Prussians entered Metz at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the French having previously laid down their arms. The prisoners will go to Germany in small detachments.

The conditions of the capitulation include the fortress, town, all munitions, provisions and other property of the State. Those surrendering forts, and all arms, flags, etc., therein will be undisturbed. The French officers pledged themselves in writing not to engage in the war. They were allowed to retain their side arms and baggage taken out of their courage shown in the defense of the city.

A PROCLAMATION FROM GAMBETTA.

Tours, Nov. 2. Gambetta issues the following proclamation to the armies in France:

France is delivered up to the fury of an implacable enemy. You have a sublime mission, requiring every sacrifice to shame the calumniators who render the army responsible for the increased infamy of your chiefs, having justly the stigma of treason at Sedan and crime at Metz. Deaf you to avenge your honor, which is that of France. Your brothers in the army of the Rhine already protest against the cowardly attempt and withdrawal from the accursed capitulation. It is for you to raise the standard of France, soiled by the last Bonaparte and his accomplices, and recall victory. Practice the Republican virtues of discipline, activity and contempt for death and bear in mind the danger of your country. The time for treachery and weakness is past. The destiny of the country is confirmed.—You having restored, France to security then become free and peaceful citizens of the Republic.

HATRED OF THE BONAPARTISTS.

La France says the popular feeling toward Napoleon's dynasty is not mere coldness, but hatred and contempt.

The women's club at Marseilles propose to erect a guillotine and behead the Bishops of that city as the beginning of the work.

ON WHEELS.

London, Nov. 1. Various towns in the south of France are named as the next half-[illegible] the Government. Probably Ly-[illegible] finally selected.

[illegible] standard of this morning says that the [illegible] landwehr reserve have been called [illegible] corresponding exhaustion of Ger-[illegible] is inferred.

[illegible] WILLIAM TO PRINCE CHARLES.

[illegible] Nov. 1. A correspondent with [illegible] hopes transmits the following as addressed to the troops:

[illegible] Oct. 28. To Prince Frederick [illegible] I permitted the news which was received [illegible] the capitulation of Metz to reach you sending you my heartiest congratulations and acknowledgments of your [illegible] and endurance before victory, [illegible] army has shown during the long [illegible] investment of Bazaine's army.—[illegible] acknowledgement is due to the [illegible] who, by their intrepidity and [illegible] have endeared have set an ex-[illegible] a parallel in the history of the [illegible] occurrences before Metz constituting [illegible] epoch of honor and glory. My thanks should at once [illegible] to the troops. To honor you [illegible] command for such a signal service I [illegible] you General Field Marshal, a [illegible] which I have also conferred upon [illegible] Crown Prince.

[illegible] WILLIAM.

Libre prints a speech made by [illegible] the 14th, saying that the Germans have an army of 150,000 in the

[illegible] from Brussels states a courier is [illegible] Cassel to bring to Versailles the [illegible] conference now proceeding at [illegible] between the Empress Eugenie, [illegible] and Bazaine.

[illegible] of the winter is commencing to [illegible] upon the Prussians.

[illegible] losses from sickness now [illegible] 2000 per day.

[illegible] William is determined to review his [illegible] champs de Mars and then return [illegible]

[illegible] RIGANS LEAVING PARIS.

[illegible] Nov. 1. The first batch of Americans [illegible] on the 25th of October and arrived [illegible] London to-day. Among them are [illegible] sons, Mr. Reed, O. P. Tiffany, [illegible] Commander Woodworth, Geo. [illegible] Chevalier Wykoff, J. P. O'Sullivan and wife, Mr. Kane of L'Herbert, Kane & Co., of Paris, Mr. James Kramer of the Milwaukee Gazette, and Mrs. Buckham. From 300 to 400 others from the different legations also got out under the protection of Mr. Washburne's pass. The second American party left on the 20th ult. After permission was obtained from the Prussians for the departure of Americans from Paris, Trochu refused to allow them to leave on the ground that it would demoralize the people of Paris. Mr. Washburne went at once to Favre and declared he would suspend all diplomatic relations if further obstacles were thrown in the way of their departure. This produced the desired effect and the Americans were allowed to leave.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

The Germans will open the bombardment of Paris with 250 siege guns.

THE CAPITULATION OF METZ.

Bazaine's order of the day announcing the capitulation of Metz, is published. It justifies the act and exhorts the troops to submission. Admiral Touchou refuses to sign any paper censuring Bazaine.

Marshal Vaillant has been expelled from France.

Alexander Dumas is recovering.

The French gunboat Curieux captured the German barks Niemann and Alma on the South American coast and made prisoners of their crews.

Pesth, Nov. 1. Simonyi made a strong speech in the Lower House of Deputies on the motion urging the Government to take steps in favor of the French people now struggling for their independence against a heartless conqueror.

Count Andrassy replied in behalf of the Government, showing that it could only occupy a position of impartial benevolence to each belligerent. Should any other power abandon its neutrality the attitude of Hungary might then change her policy.

The motion was rejected.

London, Nov. 1. The departure of the Empress from Chislehurst was sudden and unexpected. The Prince Imperial will shortly follow. Some days prior to her departure the Empress was constantly receiving messages in cypher. Everything portends to Bonapartist demonstrations and the chances of peace are more remote than ever.

A special correspondent of the Tribune writes from Hamburg on the 30th ult, that a French fleet of 12 ships, each having on board 800 troops, sailed from Dunkirk, intending a descent on the North Sea coast. Preparations were immediately made for defense by the [illegible] eight battalions of the [illegible] battalions of the 75th [illegible] are ordered to be ready [illegible] hour's notice. One-half [illegible] to reinforce Cox[illegible] boat at Helgoland [illegible] Prussian [illegible] troops in and the light [illegible] have been recent[illegible] French and it is supposed [illegible] the French pilots.

[illegible] MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

[illegible] Prussian [illegible] World.

[illegible] Nov. 1. The statement by the [illegible] the massacre of [illegible] children before Metz by the Prussians has been confirmed by an official [illegible] published in Independence Le Mo[illegible]

ITALY.

[illegible] Nov. 1. Considerable excitement has been caused here by the massacre of 11 [illegible] at Marino Nuova, a city [illegible] of Naples.

CHINA.

[illegible] EXPERIENCED MASSACRE [illegible] REPEATED.

London, Nov. 1. The latest advices from China state that the Government is pursuing a vacillating course relative to foreigners. The foreigners at Tientsin are therefore undecided whether to leave or to remain. The impression is that the stories of a contemplated general massacre are fabrications.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

New York, Nov. 1.

The Supreme Court in general term to-day gave two decisions in the suits of Joseph H. Ramsey vs Erie R. R. Co. The first by Judge Cordozo, sustaining the injunction restraining Ramsey from prosecuting his suit; and the second by Judge Ingraham, affirming the order changing the place of trial from Delhi to New York.

The Board of Health to-day issued a proclamation continuing for this month quarantine against vessels from Mobile and New Orleans, in consequence of yellow fever at those ports.

Steamship Glasgow is a week overdue at this port.

There is no foundation for the report that the Western Union Telegraph Co. is to lease and occupy the Astor House.

Hon. James Brooks to-night presented the Historical Society with their auto-biographies of Presidents Harrison and John Quincy Adams—the latter embracing all the offices held, from clerk of the Boston Market to President and subsequently a member of Congress.

The missing steamer Warnum, from this port for Galveston, had 35 passengers.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

The following is the official statement of the public debt to Oct 30th, 1870:

Debt bearing coin interest,	$1,950,070,200
Accrued interest,	48,317,602
Debt bearing currency interest,	50,070,000
Interest,	275,500
Matured debt not paid,	3,393,117
Interest,	445,627
Debt bearing no interest,	400,068,614
Total debt	2,429,101,082
Interest,	49,038,380
Total principal and interest,	$2,471,739,812
Amount in Treasury Coin,	$103,131,073
" " Currency,	26,616,383
Total,	$129,946,457
Debt less amount in Treasury,	$2,346,913,636
Decrease during the past month,	6,120,296
Decrease since March 1st, 1870,	60,544,121
Bonds issued to Railroad Companies, Interest payable in lawful money:	
Amount outstanding,	$64,618,832
Not yet paid,	129,237,664
Interest paid, by United States,	8,810,346
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, &c	2,412,688

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

CLEVELAND, Ohio., Nov. 1.

The magazines at Fairfort near Painesville, containing 150,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine, exploded this afternoon, four persons Patrick Scribner, Edward Duncan, and two men named Malone, father and son were blown to atoms. The loss to the Glycerine Co., is not less than $20,000. Where the magazines stood there are now two ponds of water fifty feet across and seventy-five feet deep, the people of Fairfort are greatly excited, as this is the second explosion of the kind within two months. One of the men killed leaves a wife a six children in destitute circumstances. Several buildings were so badly damaged by the explosion that families have been obliged to vacate them.

MARINE DISASTERS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.

Brig Eurus, of New York, from Georgetown for Portland, sunk yesterday at sea, in 15 fathoms water. The crew were in an open boat 80 hours, when they were picked up and landed at Newport to-day.

HARTFORD, Ct., Nov. 1.

Schr J. G. Baldwin, of Middletown, went ashore on New Saybrook Beach, early Monday morning; vessel going to pieces—crew saved." She had a cargo of coal.

Sch. S C Watson of New York, went ashore on Long Sand Shoal, near Cornfield Lightship, on Monday night at 9 o'clock, at 6 A. M. to-day Capt. J. G. Adams of Green Point, N. Y., was taken from the rigging by a life boat from the light-ship, but died before reaching the ship, N. B. Deny, mate, and two seamen were drowned. Peter Eben, was the only one of the crew saved, he was taken from the rigging by the life boat. The vessel is a total loss.

SINGULAR SUITS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.

Fourteen suits—three for $20,000 each, and eleven for $25,000 each—have been brought against the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Co. for injuries received by plaintiffs while engaged in forming a zinc process at East St. Louis depot, last summer.—Three of their comrades died from the poisonous effects of the process, and others are crippled for life.

FIRE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 1.

George Fox's starch factory at Lockwood, ten miles north of this city, was burned this morning. Loss $60,000; insured for $40,000.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIVES.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 1.

Barque Sir L. V. Head, of St. Catherines, Ont., Capt. Thomas Read, from Cleveland for Toronto, went ashore yesterday 18 miles east of this place, and will be a total loss. Four of her crew were drowned. Another vessel was washed ashore below the Head, and all her crew supposed to have been drowned.

EARTHQUAKE

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1.

There was a sharp shock of earthquake at six minutes past 5 o'clock this afternoon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 1.

Jefferson Davis made a short speech at the State Fair in this city to-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

Secretary Boutwell to-day received from the First National Bank of Altoona, an offer to exchange 180,000 5-20s bonds for the same amount under the new funding law, this is the first offer of the kind. The new bonds are not ready to put into the market.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 1.

The Commissioners charged with erection of new public buildings decided to place them on intersection of Broad and Market streets, and surround them with a street 85 feet wide.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.

American [illegible]

Money [illegible] call.

Foreign Exchange [illegible] to-day [illegible] at 109 a 110.

Government [illegible] at the following quotations

U S 6's [illegible]	[illegible]
U S 5-20's [illegible]	[illegible]
U S 5's [illegible]	[illegible]
U S 5's [illegible]	[illegible]
U S 5-20's [illegible] Jan and July	[illegible]
U S 5-20's [illegible]	[illegible]
U S 10-40's [illegible]	[illegible]
U S 10-40's [illegible]	[illegible]
U S 6's 62's	[illegible]

The Stock Market [illegible] closing quotations.

Western Union Tel [illegible] Pacific Mail [illegible] Western Union Telegraph Company [illegible] N. Y. Central and Hudson River Railroad Company [illegible] Harlem Railroad Company [illegible] Reading Railroad Company [illegible] Michigan Central Railroad Company [illegible] Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company [illegible] Illinois Central Railroad Company [illegible] Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company [illegible] Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company [illegible] Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company [illegible] preferred [illegible] Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad [illegible] Western Railroad Company [illegible] Erie Railroad [illegible] preferred [illegible] Ohio & Mississippi Railroad [illegible] preferred [illegible] Toledo & Wabash [illegible]

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Consols [illegible] at 92.

American bonds — U S 5-20s, 1862, [illegible] 18 Gold [illegible]; 1867, [illegible]; U S 10-40s [illegible]

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.

Cotton [illegible] — Middling uplands [illegible]

Flour — [illegible] 10,000 bbls. — State and Western [illegible] lower—State 5,15 a 6,05; Round Hoop Ohio 5,70 a 6,75; Western, 5,10 a 6,15. South[illegible] 5,[illegible] a [illegible]

Wheat — sales 28,000 bushels — No 1 Spring [illegible] a 1,[illegible]; Winter Red and Amber Western, 1,[illegible] a 1,[illegible]

Corn steady — sales 60,000 bushels — new mixed western [illegible]

Pork — sales 600 bbls — Old [illegible] a 27; New [illegible] a 24.

Beef quiet — New plain 10,00 a 16,00; new extra do. 15,00 a 18,00.

Cut meats quiet — sales [illegible] bbls — new [illegible]

Lard — sales 600 bbls — steam rendered 1[illegible] a [illegible].

Butter steady — Ohio 20 a 35; State 26 a 4[illegible]

Sugar — Muscovado [illegible] a 10½; Fair to Good Refining 9 a 10; No 12 D. [illegible] 10[illegible]

Naval Stores firmer — spirits turpentine 40[illegible] a 46; Rosin, 200.

Petroleum is firm — crude 12; refined bonded, at 22[illegible]

Tallow dull.

Freights — Liverpool, [illegible] are firmer — Wheat per steamer, 10 a 10½d.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.

Flour lower — Spring extra 4,00 a 4,50.

Wheat active—No 2 Spring, 07 a 08.

Corn dull—No 2 33 a 34.

Oats higher at 30 for No 2.

Rye steady at 67½ for No 2.

MEETING OF THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

The United States Supreme Court met on Monday morning. All the Justices were present except Messrs. Chase and Nelson. Justice Clifford presided. The commissions of Attorney General Akerman and Solicitor General Bristow, appointed since the adjournment of the Court, were presented and read and the oath of office administered by Clerk Carl L. Hill, the new Assistant Attorney General. The resolutions of the Philadelphia Bar on the death of Judge Grier were presented and ordered to be passed on record, and in further testimony of respect the Court adjourned.

—Mrs. Thomas Ball of Sherman, has woven with a common hand loom 670 yards of woolen cloth.

Marine Journal.

TO VESSEL OWNERS.

Those of our subscribers who are interested in vessels which they desire to have reported in our Marine Journal are requested to send us a list of such vessels, in order that their movements may be duly noticed.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, Nov. 1.

Steamer City Point, Johnson, Boston.

Sch Ocean Wave, Hamilton, Portland.

Brig Richmond, Crowell, New York, coal.

Sch Harmony, Smith, Hingham.

Sch Hesperus, Lane, Boston.

Sch Geo. Carter, Carter, do.

Sch Maria Hooper, Smith, do.

Sch Fidelia, Lane, Rockland.

Sch Philanthropist, Beverage, do.

CLEARED.

Nov 1—Sch Onward, Amy, Boston, Joseph Oakes, Oak, and Curfew, Hall, Portland; Georgia, Bennett, New York; J Merritt, Pinkham, Newark; Rio, Dunbar, Philadelphia; Mad Horse, Hatch, Hoboken; Wm Pickering, Hall, do; Hebron, Hall, Boston; Dorr, Boston.

MEMORANDA.

Sch Fair Wind, from Rockland for New York, at New London 31st, reported on Wed night, during a heavy gale, carried away her fore and main masts.

DISASTERS.

Sch Red Rover, Holmes, of and from Eastport, Me, got ashore on L'Homedieu Shoal on the morning of the 26th inst. Sloop Harriet took out a load. She lay in a bad place, but would probably come off next tide.

Sch Montrose, Coleman, from Windsor, N S, is ashore back of Cape Cod, full of water, probably hulged. Crew safe.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORTLAND, Ar 31st, schs J C Baker, Taylor, Boston, Ida Morton, Cottrell, Rockland; Lincoln, Ellis, Belfast; Mars Hill, Dennett, Bangor for Boston; Adelaide, Sawyer, Rockland for do.

Cld, sch Laura Lo[illegible]

BOSTON, Ar 31st, [illegible] of Bangor) Wandwell, Wilming[illegible] 30, March, Ellsworth, Agricoll [illegible] Rose, Gilmore, Bangor; Vanda [illegible]

HOLMES'S HOLL [illegible] Baker, New York for Camden; G [illegible] Hall, Gen Marion, Hum, do for [illegible] Homer, do for Bangor; Rom[illegible] for Salem; Fermata Webster, [illegible] Eaton, Wood's Holl for [illegible] Lizzie Hill, Lewis, New York [illegible] Burgess, [illegible] at this port) [illegible] Clinton, Hodgdon, Rockland [illegible] Crescent, Lodge, Hatch, and [illegible] for New York (this port [illegible] Hall, Clinton, Green Banks, Weeks, [illegible] Mary, Fuller, Thomaston [illegible] Elizabeth De Witt, [illegible] for do, Eaton, Bangor for [illegible] Globe, Travel, for [illegible] Baltimore Buckingham, Wyman [illegible]

SALEM, Ar 30th, [illegible] Snow, and Sarah Jane, Wilson, [illegible]

NEWBURYPORT [illegible] Bassor.

Ar 31st, schs [illegible] Hanover, Hopkins, [illegible] Windsor, W H Haskell, Bo[illegible] Hallowell, Shiloh, do [illegible] Windsor, do.

Sld, schs [illegible] Sullivan, Cook, [illegible] Sullivan, Cook, for do, Mill Creek, [illegible] Sullivan, for do, Sempronia, Webster, [illegible] Bangor, for do, Mary Ellen, [illegible] Hand, with Kennebec [illegible] Dolphin, Gerow, [illegible]

NEW LONDON, [illegible] Wright, Richmond [illegible] Hallowell, Edson, Rockland [illegible] Hallowell, Hackett, Bangor; Wallace, and [illegible] Bangor; Ocean, do for Rockland; Ocean Wave, [illegible] Bangor; Ocean, do for N Y; Wm Penn,

THE WAY TO SING

BY HELEN HUNT

The birds must know Who wisely sings
Will sing as they,
The common air has generous wings
Songs make their way

No messenger to run before
Delaying plan,
No mention of the place or hour
To any man
No waiting till some sound betrays
A listening ear,
No different voice no new delays
If steps draw near

What bird is that? The song is good
And oft and oft
(So peering through the dusky wood
In glad surprise
They, late at night when by his fire
The traveller sits,
Watch for the flame grow brighter higher
The sweet song hits
By sentiles through his weary brain
To help him rest
When night he goes that road again
An empty nest
On leafless bough will make him sigh
All not last spring,
Just I or'll heard in passing by
That rare bird sing

But while he sighs, remembering
The joy above the song
The little bird, on tireless wing
Is borne along
To other air and other men
With weary feet
On other roads, the simple strain
Are finding sweet

The birds must know Who wisely sings
Will sing as they
The common air has generous wings
Songs make their way

(Atlantic Monthly

LOST IN THE POST OFFICE

BY HESBA STRETTON

The will lay on the counter before me, and my eyes were riveted upon the large cover which contained it and which bore the inscription "R. Grey, Esq., Micro Buildings, The Temple, London." Within it lay Kate's destiny and mine. Whether we were to be married or no before our hair was gray was to a secret wrapped up in its folds

To go back to the beginning. My father had been the junior partner in the old firm of Fletcher & Sleep, of Thornbury which had come to grief, after an honorable old fashioned manner, paying off all its debts, according to the custom of forty years ago, at the expense of the firm, who thereupon became poor man. My father had many friends, and in those times when political influence had its finger in the bestowal of all public offices worth having, the members for our Tory borough had little difficulty in procuring for the ex-banker the office of postmaster, then vacant. The bank offices occupying the ground floor of our residence, were altered somewhat to suit their new purposes to which they were put. The public business room became a sort of outer office and my father's private apartment the stamping and sorting place for letters. The upper portion of the partition wall was thrown down but left a sufficient height to screen the inner room from the observation of any person in the outer one yet it was open enough to make every word audible in either part, unless intentionally spoken in a whisper. In the course of a few years my father appointed me his clerk upon the promotion of the previous clerk to an office of his own, and our united salaries then amounted to £100 a year besides the numerous perquisites which at that time of day fell to the share of the postmaster, such as private letter boxes and the postage upon local letters. We had two under clerks and the duties were light very different from what they have since become, as I am told. The penny postage had only just come in postage stamps were still an insolution of the future, and money orders had been a recognized branch of the public business no more than two years. Only four years before the stamp duties on newspapers was 3½ a piece, and the wildest Whig had not yet dreamed of a penny paper. There were hours in our post office when our two subordinates were more than sufficient for all the work of the place, and my father's post was little else than a sinecure.

One of the borough-men, who had been most active in procuring this comfortable berth for us, was an old crony of my father's—both of them were Masons, and both dabblers in chemistry—and also the wealthiest man in the neighborhood. He was a bachelor, and continued to live very much in the simple and inexpensive style he had been used to in poorer days. His money had grown by lucky speculations and careful economy. A good number of his kindred lived about town all moderately well off and more or less successful in life, except the brother next to oldest to himself, who, having entered the Church, had gained no higher promotion in it than a poor curacy in his native town, with an income of £100 a year. Old Lawrence treated him with a kind of fretful, irritable brotherliness which was but poorly plastered over by a yearly gift, grudgingly given, of another hundred. I need scarcely say that all the kindred were specially affectionate to old Lawrence.

His niece, Kate Lawrence, the curate's daughter was—well I shall not attempt to describe what she was except by saying that I was in love with her, and had been ever since I had first seen her in church, listening with a beaming and loving face, to her father preaching one of his prettiest sermons. Everybody knew I was in love with Katie, for I made no secret of it, and Katie was just as simply and frankly in love with me and made no secret of it either. Not I am quite sure I had never asked her, in so many words, if she would be my wife, but we were tacitly, without pledge or promise, given, engaged to marry she another as soon as fickle fortune would permit. Which that would be the most prophetic soul could not foretell, for our lavish household expenditure at home, which had not been materially reduced upon the failure of the bank swallowed up the united income of my father and myself, while my three sisters now portionless did not seem in a fair way to make eligible settlements. There was only one chance, a distant one—when old Lawrence died, would he leave Katie or her father any portion of his accumulated wealth?

Six or seven years had passed without any brightening of our prospects when quite unexpectedly, one morning old Lawrence's housekeeper rushed in with the news that she had found her master dead in his bed. Only the night before, he and my father had been trying some chemical experiments, and the shock to the latter was so violent that he was insensible for some time, and continued speechless after he consciousness had apparently returned. Of course my mother and sisters were in great agitation, and it was an hour or two before I could leave them, after assisting to let my father to bed, and sending for his doctor. As soon as I could, however, I hastened to the poor solitary old man's house. The streets were all in commotion, and the whole town seemed in a fever of curiosity concerning the sudden event, and what might result from it. In the house itself I found every one of the relatives who lived in the town, including two younger brothers and a married sister of the deceased, and by the side of the dead man sat Katie, a father, gushing tears of sorrow blinding his eyes.

The excitement, once awakened did not seem likely to slumber again till curiosity was satisfied. It was plain that the old man died from natural causes, but as soon as the town was assured of this, the question upon every tongue was "Has he made a will?" or, How has he left his money? I was myself devoured by anxiety, of which I was half ashamed. If he had died intestate, Katie's father, as their at law, would come into possession of his landed property, and into a fourth part of his personal, which would be no insignificant windfall indeed. It was a subject which might well threw itself upon me, in spite of my father's serious attack, which seemed not unlike a stroke of paralysis.

During the course of the afternoon, old Lawrence's solicitor, Mr Snape, was announced, and I went to speak to him. He requested to see my father, with a very important tone and expression of countenance. "It is impossible," I answered, "quite impossible, he cannot see any one. He has not spoken since this morning, when he heard of the sudden death of his old friend Arnold is apprehensive of paralysis. Is it anything that I can do?"

"No, no," replied Mr Snape, "your father is one of the executors to Mr. Lawrence's will, and I have brought it here with me, to consult him about it. The other is Grey, of the Temple. Under these circumstances, I suppose I must forward it to him, and perhaps it is best. It must be proved at Canterbury, and he can see to it at once."

"Why at Canterbury?" I asked eagerly.

"Because there is landed property in three different dioceses," he answered. "I'll send it to Grey by to-night's mail."

"Well, my father can do nothing, I said wondering all the time if Mr Snape knew what were the provisions of the will, so numerous to Kate and me.

There was a will however, that far was certain. A kind of wild hope, which had been kindled in my breast, was quenched by the visit from Mr Snape. I felt myself sinking into a gloomy depression which appeared exceedingly ominous to me. For three or four hours I brooded despondently over the fact that there was a will, scarcely allowing myself to cherish a spark of hope that Katie was provided for in it, for how often does a rich man leave his money to the poorest of his kindred? I had nothing else to occupy my mind. My mother and sisters were keeping in my father's closed and silent room. All the windows in our house had curtains drawn. At last it occurred to me that this was the last day of September, and that the money order account, which was made up quarterly, ought to be balanced, and sent up to London by that night's mail. Glad of anything to work at, I went down stairs to the inner office, found the necessary forms, and set myself steadily to the task.

I had just completed it, and folded up my balance-sheet, when I heard a footstep and voice in the outer office both loud and of a kind to arrest attention. They belonged to one of Snape's clerks, who had come in to post his master's letter.

"Look here," he said, "I was to see you take this one straight in to Mr Sleep, it's of no account to be left here with ordinary letters. It's old Lawrence's will I guess. By George! I only wish that my name was inside of it."

It was brought in to me immediately, and placed before me on the counter. I did not touch it, but there it lay, a long narrow packet, not over-large or bulky, yet containing the whole of Katie's future and mine.

I cannot say how long I sat before it fascinated perfectly spellbound, my eyes riveted upon it, as if they could see through the thick cover, and read the momentous lines within. I never touched it with my finger even. I felt as if I no more dare do that than I would have dared to tease and arouse some deadly serpent. I am conscious now over, that not the shadow of an idea of opening it ever crossed my mind. At last I felt a warm smooth little hand laid upon mine, and Katie's voice whispered close to my ear, "What is it you're staring at, Harry?"

"There was, of course, an entrance into this inner office from the house, and Katie had stolen in several times before, when I was alone, and had always spoken in the lowest of whispers, lest the clerks in the office beyond should overhear her, yet I started nervously at the sound of her voice and the touch of her hand, and she was obliged to repeat her question before I seemed to comprehend it.

"I laid over not mind, and there was a strange look in them, such as I had never seen before—an uneasy, troubled, almost sly expression. She had been crying until they were red, and appeared smaller than ever under their swollen lids. She dropped her eyelids hurriedly, and then she whispered again—

"If there had been no will?

I answered before she had worn a question, but afterwards it occurred to me that it was but an involuntary utterance of her wish.

"Your father would have been heir at law, Katie," I replied, "and you a great heiress."

As I was speaking, an alarmed and hurried voice called loudly for me from the interior of the house—a voice so urgent, and strung to such a pitch of terror, that drove every thought of everything else out of my mind. Without a three bounds I sprang up the stair case, and into my father's bed-room where every one was in confusion and dismay. Some crisis of his sudden attack had come on and in way to all appearances the agonies of death. A friendship, long tried and tender, and son, existed between him and me—very close friendship, which had grown with my growth from boyhood. To him would be to lose half of my life. And not give a thought to my official duties, and the Queen's mail was nothing to me, during the whole of that long night I never left my father's side.

The miserable morning he was pronounced to be out of immediate danger, though in continued speechless, and seemed scarcely conscious of our presence. By dint of persuasion entreaty my mother persuaded me to go and lie down, when I fell into one of those utter awful lethargies, deeper and more death like than sleep which now and then seems to come to obliterate any impressions stamped too deeply upon the brain. When I awoke I felt calm and strong again, Katie was in the house, and she and my sister lavished upon me those trivial feminine attentions so inexpressibly soothing after any great emotion, when everyone is suffering from the danger which usually follows it.

When the hour for making up the mail arrived, I went down into the office, and made some slight inquiries as to how the clerks had managed the work the evening before. They had been late of course, but the mail could—there was no railway near Thornbury then—and had waited for them to complete their posting's dispatch, and they believed that every thing had gone off as well as usual.

But the return mail proved that over this had not gone off as well as usual. Our mail, leaving Thornbury at 8 P M, reached the London office about noon the next day, and the return mail not quitting London until eight o'clock of the following evening, the arrival of the answers to correspondence to the fourth morning. On the fourth day after old Lawrence's death, to the serious inconvenience of all parties, there appeared no reply to Mr Snape's communication to Mr Grey, which had been enclosed with the will, and upon which he desired to be immediately acquainted with any instructions left by the deceased in regard to his funeral. The next London mail was awaited for, but there was still no letter, and the interment necessarily took place while the solicitor addressed a second communication to the executor.

I waited with the keenest anxiety, the arrival of Mr Grey or his reply, and all the town was on tip-toe of expectation. The relatives did nothing but meet one another and discuss the will in all its possibilities. There was a wistful look about Katie's face. It was nine days now since old Lawrence's death but the wonder, instead of dying out, was growing greater every day. Why did not the executor come to satisfy the general curiosity and set the general mind at ease? The mail bags reached Thornbury about midnight and were ordinarily deposited in the office to await the appointed hour for opening them at seven in the morning which was considered quite early enough for the accommodation of the public. But upon this occasion Mr Snape spent the evening with me, and when the mail arrived, he and I went down alone into the quiet office, where I picked out the London bag, opened it, took out the letters, ran my finger-tips and eyes over them, until I came to the one I was in search of, and handed it over to the lawyer.

There was a dead silence in the hour and place, only the clock ticking off the seconds as clearly as if nothing was happening. I watched Mr Snape's face hungrily, as if it would reflect and disclose what he was reading. The letter was brief, but he read it over twice. It seemed a very long pause of suspense to me, yet I suppose three minutes had scarcely elapsed.

"He says he has never heard of old Lawrence's death" exclaimed Mr Snape at length, "knows nothing about his will—he has never received it."

"Never received it? I repeated "not received it! But I could take my oath it went through this office."

"Did you see it go into the bag yourself?" asked Mr Snape.

I hesitated a minute or two, for that dull lethargic sleep I spoke of had dimmed my recollections of that night. I remember, I it was the night I had left the two under clerks to do all the work alone while I was sitting beside my father, but I recalled all of the exact spot where I had left the will on the counter, resting against the folded inner office account, which had been duly entered and cancelled as received. If one had gone astray, why not the other?

"No," I answered, after that long pause I took it in, and left it there on the counter, but the clerks did the work that evening. It would be impossible for them to overlook it. Besides, they should have found it the next day if it had been left behind, and I should certainly have informed you of the irregularity. It must have gone from here."

So said the elder clerk, when we questioned him in the morning. He could not positively swear to it, because they had been hurried and flurried over their work, but he was quite sure it must have gone, if it had been left on the counter as I described. The other clerk, who had taken it in, and knew it to be old Lawrence's will, had not made up the London bag or he would have taken special notice of it, and would have been able to swear to it. Still, both of them were very positive that it had not been left behind, though it might have got into the wrong bag, and been missent.

"I'll go up to London by to-night's mail, said Mr Snape.

Nothing could be more significant of the importance of the document, for a journey to London by coach, occupying sixteen hour at the swiftest, was not undertaken for a trifle. The anxiety which had been devouring me was now sharpened to a keenness point but Mr Snape and I wished to keep the affair quiet as long as possible, and I said nothing about it to any one, my father being still too ill to have it confided into him. As for the clerks, both being unmarried men, there was little danger of their telling tales out of school, after being once warned to keep it to themselves for the present.

But the anxiety I had suffered before was security itself compared with my consternation and "disquietude" when Mr Snape returned, accompanied by Mr. Grey, who asserted that he had seen nothing whatever of the packet which had been missing our office. There was not a shadow of doubt of that fact. The clerk who received it and I myself were compelled to admit that it had been safely deposited within it; but not trace of it could be found, beyond that. Both Snape and Grey had been to the General Post Office to make inquiries there, but nothing was known of it. The whole onus of the disappearance rested upon our office, and the three persons within it.

It was simply impossible to keep the mysterious loss of old Lawrence's will any longer a secret. The relatives were ready to pull Mr Grey to pieces as soon as they showed his face in town. Was it not shameful, scandalous, that a fortnight had already dragged by, and no one knew how a quarter of a million of money—for rumors said that the old man's wealth was no less—had been bequeathed? With real reluctance Grey made known the facts. There had been a will, he said the postmaster were executors, it had been posted by him on the night after old Lawrence's death, and nothing more was known about it.

The excitement in town was tenfold, a hundred fold greater how than on the occasion of the testator's sudden death. Our post-office was besieged, and the clerks piled with questions, while I kept myself safely out of sight in the inner office, brooding in perplexity over the singular occurrence. I could arrive at no other conclusion than that the packet must have slipped into a wrong bag and so been missent. Of course, there were worrying inquiries made by the London authorities, to which I could give no other reply than this supposition. The affair was of such importance, that official circulars were dispatched to most of the offices in the kingdom requiring any information concerning any missent letters, and in the course of a few weeks a handsome reward was offered for the discovery of the missing document.

(To be Concluded.)

PURE TEAS.

Just Received
FROM JAPAN AND CHINA,
—BY THE—
Mutual Store Company,
No. 22 & 24 Central Street,

Large invoices of fresh and very elegant flavored New Teas, imported by the most direct route, and selected by an American agent of the highest integrity and undoubted skill sent but to China expressly to guard against and if possible protect the American consumers of this delicious plant from the fraudulent and contemptible frauds practised by the Chinaman, in curing and packing Teas for the American Market. And most wonderfully has he succeeded in procuring and packing John China, man's rascality, as one trial of our Teas will satisfy. Prices lower than can be found elsewhere in New England.

ALSO

PURE COFFEES,

of the choicest grades imported expressly for the Mutual Store Co. from "Mocha", Java, Laguira, Rio, and Porto Cabello, and can be sold at one profit only which brings our Coffee to retailers at a price that will not pay them for any other Store in the Country.

Our Roasted Coffee

is all prepared by an American House of long standing and whose reputation for honesty and determined integrity is above all reproach or suspicion, and is not allowed to pass through the hands of the Chinaman, where they would be sure to receive the Chinaman's adulteration. Sure to suit. Try them Once.

PURE SPICES

are already well known in this community, and are well appreciated. N. B.

We have also a very large and carefully selected Stock of all kinds of Goods entering into the stock of first class Grocery Store and Sometimes at our Store can be found at 50 per cent less than other stores, all the few such articles, but also Molasses of all grades, Syrups, Pork and Lard Kerosene Oil, Flour Meal Butter Eggs and all kinds of country produce, Everything, in the Wooden Ware line, Patent Basket to a Clothes horse also, English and English Pickles English Mustards English Sauces of your fresh meat Sardines, Lobsters and Oysters in cans. Tomatoes in cans and very choice all kinds of canned fruit. Jellies in Tumblers a large stock of Raspberry Strawberry, and the finest quality (except from Wingate,) Burnett & Knights Lemon, Orange and flavoring extracts, Preserves & Capers and finally everything pertaining to a first

First Class Grocery Store,

are sold at prices that defy competition.

Our clerks are all real Yankees, and will be found at all times ready and willing to attend politely to all who may favor us with a call and specially of that the proprietor himself is not slow

J. C. MITCHELL,

Proprietor of Mutual Store Co.,
Nos. 22 and 24 Central Street,
Bangor, Maine.

White Vests, White Vests!
WHITE LINEN
—AND—
WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS
—FROM—
McCullar, Williams & Parkers
OF BOSTON
For sale at S B FIELDS'
May 30

PEIRRE McCONVILLE,
Ship Broker & Commission Merchant,
No. 14, Exchange Street
Vessels wanted to load Pitch Pine at South ern Ports for West Indies South America and Northern ports U S. Also ideal charters to Europe.
Constantly wanted vessels for coastwise voyages highest rates
Orders for Pitch Pine dimension flooring &c collected
aug25 tf

The Steamer Lumberman,
Capts PARKER & ROBINSON
WILL LEAVE D T Sanborn's & Co's Wharf for the head of the Lake, at 5 o clock A M on TUESDAY & FRIDAY each week and return same evening. Will also hold liberty to carry freight and passengers to any part of the Lake all other days of the week, when in sufficient quantity to pay.
DAVID T SANDERS, Agent
Greenville Oct 16th 1870 6w

BENGAL INDIGO.
A new lot just Received
ALSO
Manilla Indigo Logwood, Redwood, Fustic Cauwood Cochineal Red and Cream Tartar Lac Dye Muriatic of Tin and a heavy stock of
DYE STUFFS,
Low to Customers and the Trade, by
BLOOD & ROWE,
131 Exchange St.

RED STORE
No. 18 CENTRAL STREET,
Just received and for sale at TAMARINDS
Preserved Ginger
Imported Biscuit
Table Sauce
Teas Coffees, &c Canned Goods of all kinds
Fresh Oysters every week in
Call and learn price
Red Store,
No. 18 Central Street.
W. C. Dillingham.
Bangor, June 14 1870

WANTED AGENTS everywhere to canvass Prussia and the France Prussian War. A Book will be awaiting everywhere. Address H B NUSSELL, Boston, Mass.
aug11 4w&w3w

BAKER'S HARMONY
AND
THOROUGH BASS.
To Teachers and Students of the Preliminary steps in the Thorough Analysis of the principles of Harmony is valuable to Book for the Student whether in Instrumental or Vocal Music.
By B. F. BAKER
Price in Cloth $2 Sent post-paid to any address on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C H DITSON & CO., New York

To Owners of Horses.
THE HARNESS OIL SOAP can be obtained of
J. F. PATTEN,
Exchange Block.
1871 Almanacs,
RECEIVED by
DURRIN'S.

Real Estate.

For Sale.
HOUSE NO 10 CENTRE STREET. It is two stories high in good repair having been entirely painted, is abundantly supplied with hard and soft water, is convenient, comfortable, and in very good location. There is a large garden, with choice fruit trees. Will be sold for cash or exchanged for a good farm. Apply on premises
aug24 tf J. M. PARKER.

Genteel Residence
For sale, or rent, the house No 171 Essex St two story, in excellent repair, stone cellar, hard and soft water, good stable, &c. For particulars inquire of M Stuart, No 12, Essex St.
Bangor, Oct 20, 1870 tfnovs6

To Let.
A pleasant and convenient Tenement well supplied with hard and soft water, corner of Centre and Congress Streets.
For particulars inquire on the premises, or of NORTON & FARRINGTON sep21 tf

To Let.
STORE No 60 Exchange Street, and Wharf in rear. Apply to
A. K. VEAZIE,
sept13 64 Exchange St

For Sale,
House and Lot No. 12, Boynton Street
LOT LARGE, buildings in good repair. This place is very pleasant and sunny, warm in winter and cool in summer, has a garden for any one wishing a pleasant home, this is the place, and will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. For terms apply on the premises
oct19 1w

VALUABLE
Timber Lands
And Mill Property
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber, desirous of disposing of all his interest in Timber Lands and Mills will offer favorable terms the following

One-Half Township No 5, Range 4, Oxford County
The whole township contains [illegible] acres (20 000) acres is heavily timbered with spruce estimated at sixty to eighty millions of which [illegible] within near and easy haulingdistance of the Androscoggin River or its branches which runs through the town or Parmachenee Lake which [illegible] in its limits

Also 16,000 Acres of Land in the Town of Byron, Oxford Co
well covered with large Spruce timber. Swift river and its branches run through the township and into the Androscoggin below Rumford Falls.

Also 1100 Acres Timber on Wood Island in Town of Cushman, Me
two miles above the Alpine House, and about the Grand Trunk Railroad and the Androscoggin river. There is a fine [illegible] on this lot which from its proximity to the Lake road, is steadily increasing in value.

Also 2500 Acres Lands in the Towns of Albany and Stoneham
near the village of North Waterford, [illegible] This lot is covered with thrifty growth of Pine timber standing near Crooked River which runs through the tract. Logs put into Chesley Brook can be driven to the Saco River for a mile or two. Timber can be put into the Saco River at good mill privileges, with a single saw mill on the lot, distance to the canal at Harrison Village, [illegible] the railroad at South Paris, twelve miles. The lot is valuable for settling purposes after being cleared of timber.

Also 455 Shares of Stock in the Lewiston Steam Mill Company,
the whole capital stock being [illegible] shares. The property of the company is a first class Steam Saw Mill, capable of manufacturing a million feet of long lumber with a proportionate amount of clapboards, shingles and lath; about fifteen acres land in the city of Lewiston with [illegible] building purposes and thirty-three and a half of the best water power in the state. Also [illegible] its branches from which but a [illegible] of the timber has been cut.

JOHN HYNCH,
Or, LYNCH, BIRNIE & [illegible]
Portland Aug 11 1869 aug17 1f

Sale of Timber and Lumber
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Maine Wesleyan Seminary
AND FEMALE COLLEGE
STATE OF MAINE.
LAND OFFICE
BANGOR Oct 21 1870
Pursuant to the provisions of a Resolve entitled Resolve in favor of Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College approved March 22 1864 and a Resolve entitled Resolve for the purpose of carrying into effect of letter three hundred and thirty of the resolves of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four in favor of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College approved Feb 7 1870, and order of Council of April 8 1870
Sealed Proposals will be received at the Land Office until the 28th day of December next at 10 o'clock A M for the purchase of the timber and lumber on the following sections, of the timber and lumber for the term of ten years from the date hereof growing upon the North West and South east quarters of Township numbered Eight in the fourth Range of Townships West from the East line of the State, in the County of Aroostook
The aggregate sum of all the proposals must present at least, the upset price of thirty five cents per acre, or the sum of three thousand eight hundred and fifty seven dollars for the tracts above [illegible]
Terms one fourth cash down and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest annually and satisfactory personal security will be required to insure the payment thereof.
A plan of said section may be seen at the Land Office
PARKER P BURLEIGH,
oct24 dew Land Agent

Sale of Land
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
GRANGER TURNPIKE.
STATE OF MAINE.
LAND OFFICE
BANGOR Oct 21 1870
In pursuance of the provisions of a Resolve entitled "Resolve making appropriation and for the construction of a Road Turnpike" approved March 16 1870. Sealed Proposals will be received at the Land Office until THURSDAY the twenty ninth day of December next, at ten o'clock A M for the purchase of Lot numbered one hundred thirty three in Township numbered Twenty in the West Range of townships north of Bingham's Kennebec Purchase containing five hundred and eighty two acres, more or less according to a survey and plan made by Joseph L Kelsey A D 1831
No proposal will be accepted for a less sum than forty five cents per acre
Terms Cash within ten days from the time of sale.
PARKER P BURLEIGH,
oct24 dew Land Agent

HOUSE FOR SALE
Tenement No 21, Ohio Street, being the residence of Mrs William Babcock. Lot about 50 by 230 feet. This house is situated on one of the most pleasant streets, and in one of the most agreeable neighborhoods in the city, and being nearly to the business locations is a very desirable residence for a business man. Apply to
C. A. BABCOCK 115 Broad St
or to ALBERT W. PAINE, Esq
oct25 3w

A NEW lot of Decalcomanie Designs, just received at
HIGHT'S, No 3 Smith's Block
July 28

Newark Cement.
500 Barrels of Newark Hydraulic Cement, now landing from Sch. Susan Curtis, and for sale by
E. H. DALE
Bangor June 1 1870

WEBSTER HOUSE
382 Hanover St. Boston,
A. FISHER, Proprietor.
FRANK S. BROCKWAY, Clerk
The above hotel is having been thoroughly refitted and refurnished throughout, is now open to the public.
Board, $2 00 per week and upwards according to rooms. Transient, $2 00 per Day. Lodging 25 Cents, and $1 00 per night.
Free to and from Boats, Trains, and Hotel and Cold Bath in the House.
My intention is to make this house a Home for people of Refinement. The Table and accommodations are at least equal to any in the City, and I am supplied so many of the principal Hotels in the heart of business the most convenient for Northern and Eastern travel, and of any hotel in all places of amusement.
[illegible]

OFFICIAL WRIT
CAUTION.—All genuine has the name of Wm. Ward Byron, (not "Parsville Bart.") blown in the glass. Any bottle bearing the name of Wm. Ward Byron, Proprietor, 48 Dey St., New York, is Sold by all Druggists.
dew&w&twcowly20

BANGOR BAZAAR.
LADIES' MERINO
Undervests and Drawers,
ANY SIZE FOR $1 00
The Best Thing Yet
H. W. DURGIN.

SLIPPER PATTERNS.
The LARGEST ASSORTMENT in Bangor, Can be found at the
Bangor Bazaar.
Come and Look at Them.
H. W. DURGIN.
oct8

Patent Roller Chafing Iron,
FOR CARRIAGES,
For sale by hardware dealers
It is the best Chafe Iron that ever I used.
ADRAM WOODARD, Penobscot Exchange
No good carriage should ever come out of the shop without them.
I like it very much
O W SHAW, Bangor House
I like it better than the Patent Circle and you may use my name in recommending it.
HENRY P. McLAUGHLIN
Franklin House
It is a big thing
FRED A McLAUGHLIN,
Mattawamkeag Exchange
Price $3.00.
D W STORER, Agent
At the Jeffersonian Office
sep 130

No. 4 Smith's Block.
THE NEW FIRM,
NORRIS & LUMBERT,
Wholesale & Retail Druggist,
Offer to the friends and the trade a large stock of
NEW AND SELECT GOODS
Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs Patent-Medicines Essences and American perfumery and Fancy Goods, Choice Toilet Articles Tooth Brushes Hair Brushes Cloth Brushes, Combs of the finest quality, all the new and choice Soaps, Perfumes, &c
All articles usually found in Drug Shops, we will sell at wholesale or retail, at lowest prices
NORRIS & LUMBERT,
L F NORRIS M D No 4 Smith's Block
J R LUMBERT JR Bangor Me

PRESERVE YOUR CIDER
By using Neutral Sulphite of Lime
SOLD BY
J. F. PATTEN.
oct10

Steam Engine for Sale
STEAM ENGINE—about 8 Horse Power with boiler, pumps, main shaft pulleys, all complete, and in running order. Can be seen in operation for one week at our Foundry on Hammond Street.
WOOD BISHOP & CO.
jel8

Buckwheat.
Choice New BUCKWHEAT,
For sale by
FULLER, BENT & STANFORD,
Exchange Street
(Bangor Oct 12 1870 4w)

Maine Farmers' Almanac
FOR 1871,
At wholesale or retail
HIGHT'S BOOKSTORE
oct20

Boys' and Youths'
CLOTHING
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Suitable for Boys from 3 to 15 years old
Call and see before purchasing elsewhere
ALSO,
Our usual assortment of Men's
JONES BROTHERS,
1 and 2 West Rnp Kenduskeag Bridge
Bangor May 10 1870 tf

THE EYE EAR, CATARRH AND THROAT.
MRS MANCHESTER,
The Independent
CLAIRVOYANT
AND
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,
Formerly from 613 Broadway New York, late of Portland, has arrived in Bangor and taken rooms at the BANGOR HOUSE, where she will remain ten days longer by request.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES
This is to certify that Mrs Manchester has been with us my family for six years with marked success. She has cured my wife of Catarrh, my daughter of spinal disease of five years standing, a sister of deafness and catarrh, my father of blindness. And I would recommend her to the public as a skillful physician, and every way worthy of patronage.
JOHN ROBSON
Portland, Maine.
ONE OF THE GREATEST CURES ON RECORD!
BANGOR Sept 5 1870
This is to certify that I have been sick for twenty five years with liver complaint, on the stomach and bowels, and was told me I have been treated in New York and Bangor by a large number of Physicians and found no relief until I called on Mrs MANCHESTER a short time ago. She told me very readily what the trouble was—that I had abscesses and tumors and have taken her medicine, and have had proof that what she told me was perfectly correct. If any one doubts this let them call on me personally and I will give them correct information in regard to my case. I want the sick and suffering to go and consult Mrs. MANCHESTER as I look to be encouraged by her aid and faithfulness people, but have a mind of your own, and you will get relief.
Mrs HENRIETTA PEABODY Venzie

ORLAND, Oct 9th 1870
Ten years ago I commenced to have a cancer on my breast. I consulted several physicians in Boston, and they told me there was no help for me unless I had it taken off. I then was the size of an egg. I would not consent to have it taken off but suffered intensely with pain from 18 to a year. At the end of that time I saw Mrs Manchester's advertisement in the Portland Transcript, and was impressed to go and see her which I did, in Portland, and at this time the cancer was as large as a coffee cup. She examined my case and told me she could cure the cancer. I commenced taking her medicine and using outward applications, and in three months the lump was one third smaller, and in six months the tumor was no larger, it unless by pressure of the hand it was perceptible. I took her treatment twelve months and was entirely cured, and have no signs of cancer or any other humors, and my opinion is, as well as my friends, that if I had never seen Mrs. Manchester, I should have been in my grave long before this. I can never be thankful enough to her for her skill and kindness and my prayer is that she may live to benefit the sick and suffering, and also to be a blessing to her and not put it off till you are dead and then say she did not help you as she does not need it. Yours truly
PHEBE HASKELL Orland, Me

The New Photograph Rooms
COMPLETE IN ALL THEIR APPOINTMENTS
ARE NOW OPEN IN
MASON'S BLOCK, West Market Square
WHERE
Mr. E. R. WESTON
Is prepared to execute Pictures at the following Prices
Plain Photographs per dozen $1 00
Card Size (large) per dozen 1 50
Ambrotypes per dozen 3 00
Ambrotypes for half dozen 2 00
FERROTYPES
One picture for sixty cents 50 cents
Nine Album size pictures in cards 50 cents
Four Album size pictures in cards 50 cents
Four Artistic Vignettes 50 cents
COPYING and ENLARGING done at the shortest notice, finished in INK, OIL and WATER COLORS.
E. R. WESTON & CO.
E. R. WESTON W. E. WHITNEY
West Market Square, Bangor Maine.
Entrance No. 4 Main Street.
Bangor, July 13, 1870.

WOMAN.
Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contributes in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on, without involving the general health of the individual, and eventually producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of those delicate affections and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.
Hundreds suffer on in silence and hundreds of others apply vainly for druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would be injurious to the afflicted but I am obliged to say that little relief is to be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee and frequent child-birth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, illness to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.
When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health and happiness of women in all classes of society, and which consequently, affect more or less directly the welfare of the entire human family. There is a pride that exists for a rerocious education and marriage causes the years that mature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress the confinement of school and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball room. Time with the body half-clothed and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest the work of destruction is half accomplished.
In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly active to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health an internal gth the exposure to night air, the sudden change of temperature the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing music, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.
Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system composed of what is called the tissue which is in common with the female breasts and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life, and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions when excessive lead long before puberty, to habits which cap the very life of their victims are nature has self completed their development.
For Female Weakness and Debility, Whites or Leucorrhoea, Too Profuse Menstruation Pallitation, Too Long, Continued Periods for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known.

HELMBOLD'S
Compound Extract
OF
BUCHU
Directions for use, diet, and advice, accompany Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is more strengthening than any of the preparation of Iron or Iron infinitely safer, and more pleasant. Having received the indorsement of the most prominent Physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating. General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite Dyspepsia Emaciation, Low Spirits Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.
Price—$1.25 per Bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address.
Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 Broadway, New York.
NONE ARE GENUINE unless wrapped in steel engraved wrapper, with the signature of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.
March 7 1870. July7 dawly

FOR BOLIVIA,
Via St. Thomas and Para.
The Steamship WM. ROBERTS, Capt H. Leonard, Commander, will sail October 1st, and each second month thereafter. 320 acres of Land and Passage for $100. Cabin Fare, including meals, $100 gold or its equivalent.
Those who go out by this steamship to secure 320 acres of land, as a free gift from the Company. Full particulars will be sent on application.
Apply at the office of the Company, 44 Kilby st, Boston, or to BAKER & HILLIARD, 41 South st., New York.
A. H. PIPER,
sept7 4w Pres't C. & C. Co of Bolivia

Pacific Mail Steamship Co's
THROUGH LINE TO
California and China.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED.
Steamers leave pier No 42, North River, foot of Canal street, and 12 o'clock noon on the
4th, and 20th,
except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
November 4th—ARIZONA, Capt Morey connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt Lanier with
One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Manzanillo, one of the 20th connects at Panama with Steamers for South Pacific ports, 4th and 20th for Central American ports and those of 4th touch at Honduras.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco December, 1st, 1870.
For freight, passage tickets and all further